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Fortieth Annual Catalogue

OF THE

North Georgia Agricultural College

(Department of the University of Georgia)

AT

Dahlonega, Georgia

CHARTERED A. D. 1871

The First Normal College Course Authorized by the State (Act of 1877)

> 1911—1912 ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1912—1913



CONTENTS.

Carendar 1912-13 Board of Trustees. 4 Faculty and Officers 1911-12 Faculty Committees 6	5
GENERAL INFORMATION: a—Origin and purpose of the College. 5 b—Location 6 c—College grounds and Buildings. 8 d—The College Library. 11 e—Election of Studies. 1. f—The Dormitories 1. g—Room Furnishings 1. h—Expenses 1. l—The Chas. McDonald Brown Fund 16 j—Literary Societies 14 k—Miscellaneous 15 l—Y. M. C. A 15 m—Special advantages at this Institution 22	781122266
ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:	
a—English 2 b—Reading 2 c—Study 2 d—Mathematics 2 e—Latin 3 f—History 3 g—Modern Languages 3 h—Science 3 l—Drawing 3 Department of Philosophy and Education 3 Department of Physics, Chemistry and Geology 3 Department of Mathematics 4 Department of English Language and Literature 4 Department of Latin 4 Modern Languages 4 German 4 Department of French 4 Course of Study 4 Expression Department 4 Physical Culture 4 Schedule of studies leading to A.B., B.S. and B.P.H. degrees 4 Accounting 5 Shorthand and Office Routine 5 The Typewriting Course 5 Department of Pusiness Administration Leading to B.B.S. Degree 5	488122256902346677889334
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:	
a—Aim and Object. 6 b—The Field of the School. 6 c—Possibilities in Agriculture. 6 d—Laboratories and Equipments 6 e—Experimental Farm 6 f—Degrees and Certificates. 6 g—Library 6 h—Outline of Instruction 6 Dalry Husbandry 6 Animal Husbandry 6	12555678
Botany 6 Horticulture 7 Zoology 7 Bacteriology 7 Shop Work 7 Entomology 7 Plant Pathology 7 Forestry 7 Veterinary Science 7	03444

Department of Mining Engineering:
a—Announcement
b—Requirements for Addmission
c—English So
d—Mathematics 80
e-Mechanical Section
f—Civil Section
g—Mettalurgy
h-Metallurgical Laboratory Practice
i—Mineralogy
i—Geology
k—Mining Section
l—Dynamo Electric Machinery
m—Shop Practice 93
n—Gas Engine Laboratory. 94
o-Course-Mining Engineering
p—Tabular View of Studies
p—rabular view of Studies
Preparatory Department
Course of Study97
Schedule of Technical Subjects in the B.B.S. Course
Schedule of Study for Preparatory Classes
ACCUMANT DODA DOMANDA
MILITARY DEPARTMENT:
a—Commandant of Cadets
b-Battalion Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff
c—Band
d-Signal Detachment
e-Companies
f—Rifle Club
1—Rille Club
g—Barraes
h—Advantages of Military Education and Training
i—Instruction
j—Uniforms
k—Uniform Expenses
Roll of Students 1911-1912115
Summary
Number of Students from Georgia Counties
Graduates of the N. G. A. College
Class of 1911
Class 01 1911
Index

CALENDAR, 1912-1913.

Fall term beginsSeptember 4, 1912
Entrance ExaminationsSeptember 4-5
National ThanksgivingNovember 28
Christmas Holidays December 20 until January 3, 1913
Fall Term Ends
Spring Term BeginsJanuary 1, 1912
Lee's BirthdayJanuary 19
Field DayApril 1
Decoration Day
Commencement SermonSunday, June 1
Annual Meeting of Board of TrusteesMonday, June 2
Commencement Day

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

W. B. McCants, PresidentWinder
J. E. McGee, Vice-President
R. H. Baker, Secretary
H. D. GurleyDahlonega
F. Carter TateJasper
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A. S. Hardy

FROM THE UNIVERSITY BOARD:

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HARRY HODGSON	thens
JAMES WHITE	thens

FACULTY AND OFFICERS

1911-1912.

- DAVID C. BARROW, LL.D., Chancellor of the University.
- GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A. M., LL.D., President.
- Benjamin P. Gaillard, A. M., Vice-President, Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology.
- ELIAS B. VICKERY, A. M., Secretary, Professor of Latin, Language and Literature.
- George W. Camp, A. B., A. M., Master's Diploma, Sec. Ed., Professor of English Language and Literature, also Philosophy and Education.
- J. C. Barnes, B. S., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- C. F. NIVEN, B. Agr., M. S., Professor of Agriculture.
- E. D. Kenyon, Ph. B., Professor of History and Economics.
- Bernard C. Ansted, B. B. S., Professor of French and Business Science.
- *EDWARD STEINER, Professor of German and Director of Band.
- Byron J. Snyder, B. S., Met. E., Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineering.
- W. L. Ash, A. B., Assistant Professor English.
- F. C. CAVENDER, B. S., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Carl Shultz, B. Ped., B. B. S., Assistant Professor Business Science.
- MISS DESMA PENTACOST, B. O., Professor Elocution.
- H. A. Wiegenstein, First Lieut. 25th Infantry, U. S. A., Professor Military Science and Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets.
- MISS OLA HEAD, Librarian.
- Homer Head, M. D., College Surgeon.

^{*}Deceased.

FACULTY COMMITTEES.

Course of Study.

E. B. VICKERY, Chairman.

J. C. Barnes

GEORGE W. CAMP

Dormitory.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Chairman

CARL SHULTZ

BERNARD C. ANSTED

Library.

Benjamin P. Gaillard, Chairman

J. C. BARNES

GEORGE W. CAMP

Brown Fund.

Dr. G. R. Glenn, Chairman

E. B. VICKERY

B. P. GAILLARD

Catalogue.

Dr. G. R. GLENN

C. F. NIVEN
BRYON J. SNYDER

B. P. GAILLARD GEORGE W. CAMP

Athletics.

Edgar D. Kenyon, Chairman

C. F. NIVEN

F. C. CAVENDER

B. J. SNYDER

GENERAL INFORMATION.

ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE.

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object will be, without other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legistlature of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustee of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to-wit: \$2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

LOCATION.

Twenty-five miles north of Gainesville, nestled among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains and surrounded by many of Nature's most pleasant charms, is situated a college and gold mining town bearing the beautiful Indian name, Dahlonega. Here, sixteen hundred feet above the sea level, with breezes fresh from neighboring mountains and water as pure and clear as the morning dew, is located the North Georgia Agriculture College. It may be truthfully said that the mountain air is a tonic and the sparkling water a panacea. The town being situated on a plateau almost surrounded by mountains, the winter cli-

mate is mild and reasonably dry; in spring, summer and autumn it is ideal. The town is unusually free from bad influences. Students who come here are comparatively free from the common vices of the city life and are under the over-shadowing presence of the "everlasting hills," a silent, but not the less potential influence for good over the lives of young people that nobody has ever yet clearly explained.

COLLEGE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The College campus and farm consists of forty acres, beautifully located and well situated for college purposes. The main college bulding is located on a high knoll overlooking the town. In front is a pretty lawn gently sloping toward the center of town. In the rear are located the drill grounds, the athletic field, and the college farm, all conveniently situated, and afford ample space for the purpose for which they are used.

The main building which stands on the exact site of the old United States mint, contains twelve lecture rooms and offices, the college chapel, armory, and the two literary society halls. Each of these contains suitable furniture and apparatus. In the basement are located the Business Department, the office and orderly room of the Military Department. On the first floor are the Departments of English, History, Ancient Languages, Pure Mathematics, and French and Art.

To the right of the main building is located Bostwick Hall, the gift of Mr. J. H. Bostwick of New York. This building was completed in 1899. On the first floor are the President's office, he department of Applied Mathematics, and the Library. On the second floor are located the departments of Science and of Agriculture together with their laboratories.

Next beyond Bostwick Hall is situated is "the old Dormitory" which contains the office of the Superintendent of Barracks and comfortably furnished rooms for about fifty students.

To the rear of this is the new dormitory which was completed in 1907. This building is steam-heated and electric lighted, and contains well arranged and comfortably furnished rooms for about one hundred students.

BOSTWICK HALL.



The Mining Department occupies a temporary building across the drill field from the main building. In this building are the office, lecture room, drafting room, mining laboratory, assaying laboratory, and shop of this department. This building is not pretentious but on visiting this department one can not fail to be impressed with the great importance of the work done here.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

The students have the use of a carefully selected library under the general supervision of a committee from the faculty, with a librarian regularly in charge. Nearly all the books have been chosen especially for the students, and new purchases are made twice a year from a fund appropriated for this purpose. A liberal selection of the best current literature, and the leading daily papers of the state are available to the students in the reading room. A complete card catalogue and an index to periodical literature enables students to use the books and bound volumes of magazines to the greatest advantage. The library is also a depository for the publications of the United States Government. Specially chosen department libraries are being accumulated for the use of students in parallel reading and investigation.

ELECTION OF STUDIES.

A. B., B. S., and B. Ph., students above Sophomore class will be allowed to select their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of the faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses, number of studies, etc.

All students in the Prep classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalogue. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical disability.

THE DORMITORIES

The dormitories on the College grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory is under the immediate supervision of resident members of the faculty, thus securing personal attention to the needs of the students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipline employed in the dormitories is, as it is throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

All male students, except those who live here and those who are able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere, are required to live in the dormitories.

ROOM FURNISHINGS.

STUDENTS WILL FURNISH TOILET ARTICLES, BED-CLOTHING AND PILLOW. Board will be \$10.00 per month of four weeks payable in advance. This will include electric lights.

It is recommended, that cadets express or ship all articles needed in rooms, such as cover, pillow, etc., at least one week before they expect to arrive in Dahlonega. These articles should be directed to the Superintendent of Barracks, Dahlonega, Ga. (via Gainesville.)

When this course is followed out the cadet will find the articles placed in his room on his arrival, thus obviating the inconvenience due to delays occasioned by not receiving trunks promptly.

The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.

EXPENSES.

Breakage Deposit	2.50
Incidental Fee (per year)	
Books and Stationery (per year)	

NEW DORMITORY.



Washing, about (per year)	0.00
Library Fee (per year)	2.00
Dormitory Board, about (per year)10	0.00
Typewriting Fee (per year)	6.00
Chemistry Fee (per year)	4.00
Blue cap, ble blouse, grey trousers and black shs.1	8.75
Two pairs white duck trousers	2.50
Service cap, blouse, trousers, and tan shoes 1	8.24
One pair leggings	.65
White belt, and half dozen pairs of white gloves	1.75
One-half dozen standing collars	.75
Biological Fee (per year)	2.00
Quantity Chemistry Fee (per year)	6.00
Soil Physics Fee (per year)	2.00

Students entering College January 4th, the beginning of the Spring Term, are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses.

When no damage to College property is charged against cadet, the breakage fees will be returned at the end of the school year.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will run from \$150.00 to \$175.00. When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding \$80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly \$60.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of \$2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee \$2.50 per term. This certificate must be presented on entering college.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonega is \$1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fares are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely he cost of material.

Some expenses that can not be foreseen, will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

THE CHARLES McDONALD BROWN FUND.

From the Charles McDonal Brown Scholarship Fund the institution receives \$1,170.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson, and Pickens, in South Carolina.

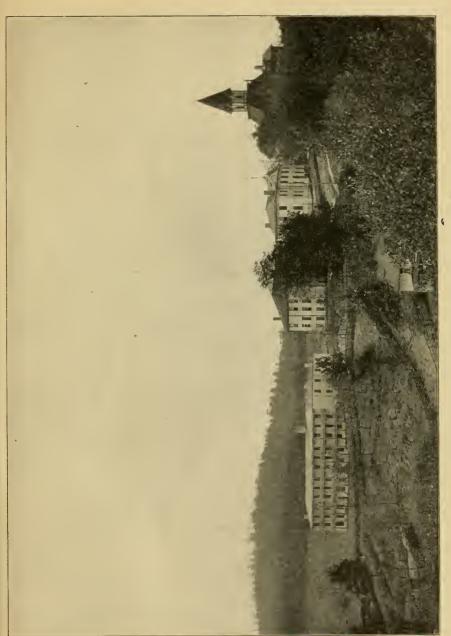
This sum will be divided into sixteen equal parts allowing one part to each county. It is the purpose of the bequest to aid one young man from each of the counties above named. All applications must be sent to the Chairman of the Brown Fund Committee on or before September 1st of each collegiate year

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There is no part of the college course more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here that one learns to think and speak while standing, and to grapple with his antagonist in a mental contest.

There are two well organized literary societies, the Decora Palaestra and the "Phi Mu." These societies furnish unexcelled opportunities to students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Composition and Debate. These societies meet each Monday for debate and for such other exercises as come in that line.

Joint debates between these societies are held at intervals during the term. The Champion Debate is held during Commencement week, and forms an important part of these exercises.



GROUP OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS.



One or more intercollegiate debates will be arranged for during the year.

The drill in the use of Parliamentary Law is an important feature of society work, for nowhere can parliamentary usages be so well learned as in well regulated debate.

These societies are valuable auxiliaries to the Department of English and to the literary culture of each of their members, and are so recognized.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Students, on arriving must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.

The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire faculty.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September, and the Spring Term ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage athletic sports, but do not allow them to conflict with the students' academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

Y. M. C. A.

Possibly the most powerful organization in college, and one that can accomplih most for the students, is the Young Men's Christian Association. Although recently organized, its plans are well developed, and the students are very enthusiastic in the hope of accomplishing great results. A majority of the students are enrolled, and our strong local organization is already affiliated with the national Y. M. C. A. movement. Regular devotional meetings are held weekly, and study classes are open to all those desiring a more thorough knowledge of the Bible and Mission Work. Plans are on foot for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building for Dahlonega, and the outlook for the success of he movement is very promising. All students are urged to become members of this splendid organization and get the benefit of a system of training that has as its one aim the development of physical, mental, and spiritual MANHOOD.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES AT THIS INSTITUTION.

- 1. There is no finer climate in the world than we have at the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.
- 2. Complete isolation from the diversions of a noisy and distracting city life.
- 3. The regular and the orderly life that a boy lives here is conductive to the formation of habits that will make him regular and orderly in after life.
- 4. Everybody is taught here that he must depend upon himself, and that he must first learn how to obey before he can learn to command.
- 5. The military training that a boy gets here makes him observant, accurate, prompt, and reliable.
- 6. In addition to the Λ. B. and the B. S. Courses, we have full courses in Agriculture, Mining, Engineering and Business.
- 7. Our boys live in our own dormitories, where they are under the immediate control of our own officers all the time.
- 8. All of the expenses for a year here, including board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, books, fees, etc., can be covered by the expenditure of from \$150.00 to \$175.00.



PHI MU LITERARY SOCIETY HALL.



ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

The fourteen units standard has been adopted for entrance into the Freshman class of the North Georgia Agricultural College and IS NOW IN FORCE. By a UNIT is meant the study of one high school subject for not less than thirty-six weeks, four recitation periods per week, and each recitation period not less than forty minutes. The requirement also means that at least the 7th grade of the grammar school must be completed before the high school or prep work is begun; and that not more than four units of work can be done within one year.

Students are admitted into the Freshman class on a satisfactory examination in subjects enumerated in the "college entrance requirements" or on the presentation of a properly filled out certificate from an "accredited high" school as classified by the University of Georgia.

In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline no student under fifteen years of age will be admitted except under the care of parents or relatives residing in the community.

All entrance examination will be held during the first two days of the trem as indicated by the calender.

ENGLISH.

READING AND PRACTICE.—One and one-half units including study of Rhetoric.

Preparation for this part of the work should include the student's ability of writing two or three paragraphs on each of several topics to be selected from a considerable number set books. The power to write good English will always be regarded to show the student's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. The power to write good English will always be regarded as of greater importance than the knowledge of the books.

It is important that the student shall have a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of elementary rhetoric.

1913-1915.

READING.

(Two books to be selected from each of the following groups.)

GROUP I.

(For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Old Testament, The—Comprising the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther.

Homer—The Odyssey. (English translation.) With the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII.

Homer—The Iliad. (English translation.) With the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI. Virgil—Aeneid. (English translation.

GROUP II.

Shakespeare—Merchant of Venice.

Shakespeare—Midsummer-Night's Dream.

Shakespeare—As You Like It.

Shakespeare—Twelfth Night.

Shakespeare—Henry V.

Shakespeare—Julius Caesar.

GROUP III.

Defoe—Robinson Crusoe, Part I.

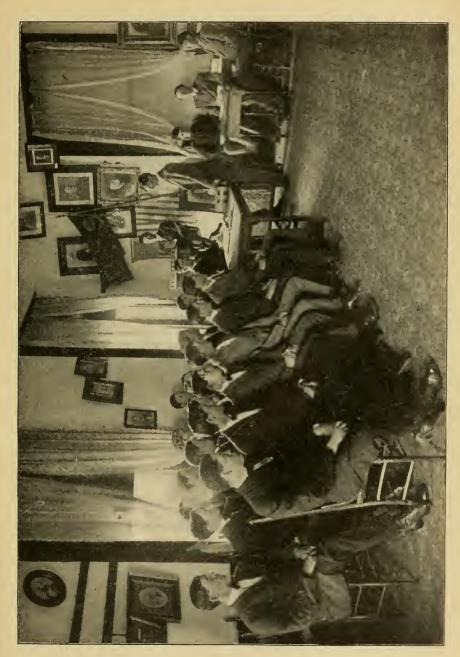
Goldsmith—The Vicar of Wakefield.

Scott—Ivanhoe or

Scott—Quentin Durward.

Hawthorne—The House of the Seven Gables.

Dickens—David Copperfield or



DECORA LITERARY SOCIETY HALL.



Dickens—A Tale of Two Cities. Thackeray—Henry Esmond. Gaskell (Mrs.)—Cranford. Eliot, George—Silas Marner. Stevenson—Treasure Island.

GROUP IV.

Bunyan—Pilgrim's Progress, Part I.

Addison, Steele, and Budgell—The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in "The Spectator."

Franklin—Autobiography (Condensed).

Irving-Sketch Book.

Macaulay—Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings.

Thackeray—English Humorists.

Lincoln—Selections from. Including the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate.

Parkman—Oregon Trail.

Thoreau-Walden, or

Huxley—Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the Addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalf.

Stevenson—An Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

GROUP V.

Palgrave—Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Gray—An Elegy in a Country Churchyard, and Goldsmith—The Deserted Village.

Coleridge—The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, and Lowell—The Vision of Sir Launfal.

Scott—The Lady of the Lake.

Byron—Childe Harold, Canto IV, and The Prisoner of Chillon.

Palgrave—Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley.

Poe—The Raven; Longfellow—The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier—Snow-Bound, Combined.

Macaulay—Lays of Ancient Rome, and Arnold—Sohrab and Rustum, Combined.

Tennyson—Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur.

Browning—Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City.

STUDY.

Shakespeare—Macbeth.

Milton—L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus.

Burke-Speech on Conciliation with America, or

Washington—Farewell Address, and Webster—First Bunker Hill Oration.

Macaulay—Life of Johnson, or Carlyle—Essay on Burns.

MATHEMATICS.

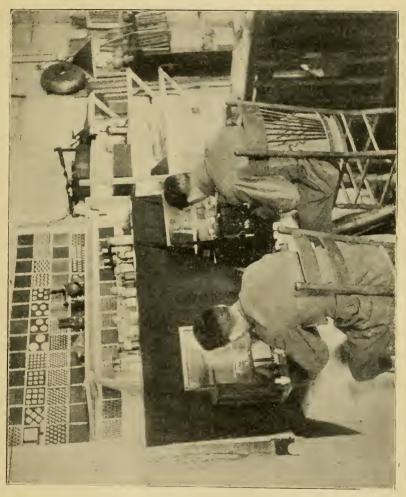
a. Algebra.

(1) To quadratics—one unit.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions; factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, including complex fractions ratio and proportion; linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on lineal equations; radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; exponents, including fractional and negative powers.

(2) Quadratic equations, binomial theorem, and progressions. One-half unit.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quanti-



ASSAYING LABORATORY.



ties that can be solved by the method of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending upon quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the 4th term and the sum of the terms for arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications.

b. Plane Geometry.—One unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci

problems.

Application to the mensuration of the line and plane surfaces.

c. Solid Geometry.—One-half unit.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci

problems.

Application to the mensuration of surface and solids.

LATIN.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—One unit.

- (1) The inflections; the simple rules for composition and derivation of words; syntax of cases and verbs; structure of sentences in general with particular regard to relative and conditional sentences, indirect discourse and the subjunctive. Translation into easy Latin of detached sentences and very easy continuous prose based upon Caesar and Cicero.
 - (2) Caesar—One unit.

Any four books of the Gallie war.

(3) Clcero—One unit.

Any six orations from the following list of equivalents; the four orations against Catiline. Archias, the Manilian Law, Mar-

cellus, Rocius, Milo, Sestius, Ligaruis, the fourteenth Philippic.

HISTORY.

Preparation in history will be given credit upon the basis of time devoted to the study of each branch, rather than on the amount of ground covered. The training in history should require comparison and the use of judging on the pupil's part, rather than the use of memory. The use of good text-books, collateral reading, practice in writing, accurate geographical knowledge are essential. The accepted groups are ancient history up to 800 A. D., medieval and modern English, American and civics.

Two units required.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

French—Two units may be offered, or German—Two units may be offered.

SCIENCE.

a. Physiography—One unit.

The preparation in physiography should include the study of at least one of the modern text-books, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least forty exercises actually performed by the student.

b. Physics—One unit.

The preparation in physics should include individual laboratory work, comprising of at least forty exercises selected from a list of sixty or more; instruction, class-room demonstrations and lectures, to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; the study of at least one standard text-book, to the end that the pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws of elementary physics.



DRAFTING ROOM, MINING DEPARTMENT.



c. Biology—One unit.

This course includes the following: Animal Biology, Human Biology, and Plant Biology.

The preparation for Animal Biology will include a short course in general natural history; general classification of animals and their chief characteristics, a comparison of general lifeprocesses in animals and plants.

The preparation for Human Biology should include the nature of foods and their history in the body; the essential facts in digestion, absorption, circulation, secretion, excretion and respiration; the nervous system; the structure of the various organs and their operation; a note-book in which are kept carefully outlined drawings of the chief structures studied anatomically together with the explanations of the drawings are essential.

The preparation in Plant Biology should include preliminary experiments; seed germination; forms, functions, and structures of leaves, flowers, their parts and forms, fertilization and pollination; fruits and seeds. Prectical experiments and illustrations should be given in the laboratory and in the field results tabulated in note-book with sketches when practicable.

The following subjects will also be credited when properly taught with laboratory and field practice when practicable:

- d. Botany—One unit.
- e. Chemistry—One unit.
- f. Zoology—One unit.
- g. Physiology—One unit.

DRAWING.

One unit. A full year's work in drawing should include simple geometrical plane and solid figures, the simple pieces of machinery, with a fair knowledge of the rules of perspective and light and shade as applied in freehand sketching. The student should complete at least twenty drawings which display proficiency in the following poinnts:

a.—Ability to sketch freehand from dictation with reasonable accuracy and with fairly correct, steady, and clean lines, any

simple geometrical figure or combination of figures, straight lines, squares and circles, polygons, spirals, and the like.

- b.—Ability to sketch objects with reasonable correctness and proportion, structure and form, geometrical models, simple vases, simple details of machinery or common objects such as ordinary household furniture and utensils.
- c.—Ability to sketch from copy, enlarging or reducing its dimensions any simple object, such as a globe valve, top, or any ordinary historical ornament as an acanthus leaf, iron seroll work,

COLLEGIATE COURSES.

Department of Philosophy and Education.

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor.

1. General Psychology.—The elementary principles of mental operations; observations of mental phenomina; simple experiments; generalizations and laws; educational application.

Texts: Read and Wenzlaff.

Freshman Class, fall term. Two hours.

2. Logic.—Historical; induction and deduction; practical application. Taught in connection with Exposition and Argumentation in rhetoric. See Freshman English.

Text: Creighton's Introductory Logie. Freshman Class, spring term. Two hours.

3. HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.—An historical survey of educational development; discussion of educational tendencies; theory of education contrasted with practical education; suggestions of the relations to present work. The principles of education will be largely developed from the theories of Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, Spencer, Mann and Page.

Text: Monroe's "A Brief Course in the History of Education."

REQUIRED READINGS.—Davidson's Rousseau, Pinloche's Pestalozzi, Bowen's Froebel, Spencer's Education, DeGarmo's Herbart, Hinsdale's Horace Mann.

Sophomore Class, entire year. Two hours.

4. HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—This course will give a brief

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.



view of philosophic thought from the Greeks to the present time; The schools that have had the greatest significance for modern times will be stressed most.

Texts. Weber's History of Philosophy; Bakewell's Source Book in Ancient Philosophy; Rand's Modern Classic Philosophers.

Junior Class, entire year. Two hours.

5. Social Psychology.—Nature and scope, suggestibility, the crowd, the mob, fashion, conventionality, imitation, etc.; practical application.

Text: Ross's Social Psychology. Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

6. ETHICS.—The course will present both historically and critically the principle types of ethical theory. It will include lectures, text studies, outside investigations, parallel readings, and themes.

TEXT: Bowne's "The Principles of Ethics."

Senior Class, spring term. Two hours.

NOTE.—Course (1) is a prerequisite for all other courses.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY.

B. P. Gaillard, Professor.

The course pursued in these branches is designed to give the student such knowledge of scientific principles and such training in scientific methods as will be of most advantage to him.

1. General Inorganic Chemistry is taken up and completed through non-metals in the fall term. The work is continued in the spring term and completed by commencement.

Freshman Class.—Five hours recitation, and five hours lab-

oratory.

2. (a) QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This course has its foundation in the previous course and aims to make the work a practical study, full of interest and utility.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Nine hours laboratory and one

hour recitation.

(b) Organic Chemistry.—This study is taken up with special reference to such subjects as bear on agriculture.

Sophomore Class, spring term. Three hours recitation, two hours laboratory.

3. Physics.—Matter and properties, dynamics of liquids and gases and heat are completed in the fall term. Sound, light and electricity, in the spring.

Junior Class. Three hours recitation and two laboratory. Prerequisite, a pass in Sophomore mathematics.

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric analysis, fall term, Volumetric Analysis and miscellaneous work, spring term.

Junior Class. One hour recitation and nine hours laboratory.

5. Geolog.—This includes class room work with practical study of the geology of the vicinity.

Senior Class, fall term. Five hours.

Students doing laboratory work are required to pay \$2.00 a term to cover cost of material used in their work.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

J. C. BARNES, Professor.

F. C. CAVENDER, Associate.

1. Higher Algebra.—Quadratic Equations, Simultaneous Quadratics, Radical Equations, Surds and Imaginaries; Ration and Proportion; Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions; Binomial Theorem, Logarithms; Interest and Annuities; Choice and Chance; Continued Fractions; Variable and Limits, Series Interpolation, Determinants; General Properties of Equations.

TEXT: Wentworth's "Higher Algebra."

2. Solid Geometry.—Weekly tests are given in such a way as to insure a thorough review of the principles of Plane Geometry.

Freshman Class, fall term. Five hours per week.

Text: Wentworth & Smith's "Solid Geometry."

3. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.—The work in Trigonometry will include a thorough study and drill in the principles of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Graphic solutions required when practicable.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours per week.

Text: Granville's "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry," Taylor's "Logarithmic and Trigonometric Tables."

4. Analytic Geometry.—Co-ordinates, Straight Line, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, Hyperbola and General Equations of Second Degree.

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours per week. (Completed in fall term of junior year.)

Text: To be selected.

5. Plane Surveying.—This course is intended to give the student a fair working knowledge of Surveying Instruments and their uses.

The entire course will be from mimeographed notes furnished by the department. Work will include both field and office practice.

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

6. Calculus.—Differentiation and Integration with Geometric and Analytic applications.

Junior Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

Text: Nichol's "Differential and Integral Calculus."

- 7. ASTRONOMY. TEXT: Young's "Manual of Atsronomy." Senior Class, fall term. Five hours per week.
- 8. MECHANICS.—Composition and Resolution of Forces; Center of Gravity, Stability; Elementary Machines, Kinetics, Centrifugal Force, Work and Energy; Mechanics of Gases and Vapors; Hydraulics and Pneumatic Mechanics.

Senior Class, spring term. Five hours per week.

TEXT: Merrill's "Elementary Mechanics" and Mimeographed notes.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

George W. Camp, Professor. W. L. Ash, Associate Professor.

1. Rhetoric.—Exposition, argumentation, narration and description; study of model literature illustrating each topic; frequent short themes; longer themes at regular intervals; class debates; oral exercises in story telling, descriptions, expotions; readings and orations; study of prescribed literature; reviews.

Logic.—The principles of logic will be taught in connection with exposition and argumentation. See education (1.)

Texts: Baldwin's "A College Manual of Rhetoric," Creighton's "Introductory Logic," Macaulay's "Essays on Clive and Hastings," Burke's "Conciliation," Webster's "Reply to Hayne," Baldwin's "Lodge's Rosalynde."

2. LITERARY CRITICISM.—Art Form and Art Content in literature; personality in literary art; a detailed study of the letter, the essay, biography, history, and the oration, together with the study of representative authors under each topic; occasional themes required; specially prepared theme required at the end of the term. Students are required to keep notes on raadings.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

3. LITERARY CRITICISM (Continued.)—Fiction: the romance and the novel; Poetry: the epic, the drama, the lyric; study of illustrative literature; Theme work: specially prepared theme at close of term on some question of criticism. Students are required to keep notes on readings.

Text: Sheran's "A Handbook of Literary Criticism" (used

both fall and spring terms)...

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours.

4. Anglo-Saxon.—Study of Anglo-Saxon Grammar; reading Anglo-Saxon; lectures on the development of the English language.

Texts: Smith's "Old English Grammar." Junior Class, fall term. Three hours.

5. English Literature.—Historical survey of the English language as a whole; detailed study of special periods; study of literature rather than about literature: "Chaucer's Prologue and Knight's Tale." "Malory's Morte d'Arthur;" Spenser's "Faerie Queene:" theme work.

Text: Pancoast's "Introduction to English Literature (revised); Chaucer's "Prologue and Knight's Tale;" Malory's "Morte d'Arthur;" Spenser's "Faerie Queene."

Junior Class, spring term. Three hours.

6. EPIC POETRY.—Survey of the Age of Milton in English literature; his place in the Renaissance; critical study of Milton as a master of epic poetry as illustrated in Paradise Lost; Milton compared with other writers of epic poetry, especially with Dante. The student will be expected to apply the principles of literary criticism in this work.

Texts: Himes "Milton's Paradise Lost;" Dante's "Divine Comedy" (Cary translation).

REFERENCE: Winchester's Literary Criticism; Sheran's Handbook of Literary Criticism; Addison's Criticism of Paradise Lost; Dinsmore's Aids to the Study of Dante."

7. The Novel.—Its development: origin and growth; distinctive stages in its evolution. Classes: romantic and realistic. Study of representative authors. Lectures on the novel as a reflector of society—sociological aspect. The student will be expected to do this work from a critical standpoint.

REFERENCES: Stoddard's "Evolution of the English Novel;" Goss's "The Development of the English Novel;" Sheran's "Handbook of Literary Criticism;" Winchester's Literary Criticism;" Whitcomb's "The Study of the Novel;" Moulton's "Four Years of Novel Reading."

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

E. B. VICKERY, Professor.

The course of study prescribed in Latin is, in the main, the one adopted by the leading colleges of the country. This course has for its object not only the training of the students in the

idioms and forms of expression of the Latin language, but also to furnish the student with the body of thought contained in the literature of the Latin authors. Sight reading and scanning will be emphasized.

As the fountain source of a large proportion of the words in our own tongue, the Latin language must always be studied. In addition to this the cultured man must also be familiar with the philosophy of life and the progress of civilization and literary culture developed by these ancient authors.

The ends aimed at in this department, therefore, are mental discipline, love of literature, the best ethical ideals, and the most approved form of literary expression.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Course 1.—Entrance Requirements. (See general entrance requirements.)

Vergil's Aeneid (Knapp). Latin Prose Composition.

Latin Grammar (Allen & Greenough). Five hours per week required of freshmen.

Course 2.—Livy (Burton), and Horace (Moore and Morris).
Grammar continued; Private Life of the Romans.
(Johnston), Lewis' Elementary Latin Dictionary.
Five hours per week required of sophomores.

Course 3.—De Amicitia of Cicero (Price).

Juvenal (Wright).

History of Roman Literature (Cruttwell).

Three hours per week required of juniors.

Course 4.—Germania of Tacitus (Gudeman).

Phormio of Terence (Laing).

Two hours per week required of seniors.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.—Embracing the history of Europe from 800 A. D. to the present time. Doctrines and struggles of the Papacy rather extensively treated. Feudalism

and the Crusades carefully studied. The dawn and development of national Consciousness, with its present tendencies and implications, receive the merited portion of study. Good portion of time devoted to the Nineteenth Century.

Text-Book: To be selected. Three hours a week. Fall

and spring terms. Freshman Class.

2. Sociology.—A practical study of the nature, functions, organs, and development of society. The individual and his relation to society as reflected especially in American polity. Conspicuous social problems studied, with tentative solutions for discussion. Term Thesis.

Text-Book: Ellwood's "Sociology and Modern Social Problems." Three hours a week. Fall term. Sophomore Class.

3. AMERICAN POLITICS.—A comparison of the theory and practice of our governmental system. General survey of the political organisms. Origin of parties, nominating conventions, party politics. Relation of state and federal governments, and the powers of each. Growth of new ideas and customs. Resume of present political situation. Term Thesis.

Text-Book: Beard's "American Government and Politics." Three hours a week. Spring term. Sophomore Class.

4. Political Economy.—Brief review of economic history. Careful study of momentary problems, banking, tariff, taxation, monopolies, wages, rent, international trade, and especially the economic functions of government. Present economic status and issues, and their importance in shaping the policies of political parties. Term Thesis.

Text-Book: Bullock's "Introduction to the Study of Economics."

Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Junior Class.

5. Political Science.—An exposition of the most prominent theories as to the origin of the state, and a comparative study of the forms and functions of the principal political arrangements of Ancient and Modern times. Good portion of the study devoted to the governments of England and the United States. Term Thesis.

Техт-Воок: Wilson's "The State," and Constitutional Cases.

Three hours a week. Fall and spring terms. Senior Class.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Steiner. Professor Ansted.

The aim of the department is twofold; first to give the student general culture and training; second, to enable him to use the languages in scientific research. As far as possible the language taught will be used conversationally in the class room. From time to time talks relative to the subjects read are given by the professor. Composition and writing from dictation are required from each class. Constant drill in pronunciation is given by daily practice in the lecture room. The study of the grammar in each language is insisted upon, and this feature is further emphasized by blackboard work by the professor. The language elected in the first year must be pursued throughout the course. The other language may be taken as elective.

GERMAN.

EDWARD STEINER, Professor.

1. First German, Grammar, Alphabet, Pronunciation, Ear cultivation, forms of articles, nouns, adjectives, pronouns and verbs. Dictation, written composition. Translation, one hundred pages in class room, parallel, fifty pages.

Text-Books: Bacon's "New German Course;" Hewitt's

"Reader."

Required of Freshman Class, entire year. Five hours week-

ly.

2. Second German.—Grammar, prefixes, adverbs, conjunctions, syntax of the cases. Written composition, oral rendering of English into German, and German into English. Dictation. Translation in class room, two hundred pages. Parallel, one hundred pages.

Text-Books: Bacon's New German Course, Voss Essentials of German, Bacon's Conversational Reader.

Required of Sophomore Class, entire year. Five hours per week.

3. Third German.—Syntax of the moods and tenses, the infinitive and participles. Written and oral composition, conversation. Translation in class room, two hundred pages of scientific German. Parallel, one hundred pages of scientific German.

Text-Books: Bacon's Grammar, Bacon's Conversational Reader, Voss' Essentials of German. Lambert's German Idioms.

Required of Junior Class, entire year. Three hours per week.

4. FOURTH GERMAN, consists of an outline of the History of Germann Literature with extensive readings from the authors mentioned.

Optional with the Senior Class, entire year. Three hours per week.

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.

Bernard C. Ansted, B. B. S., (London, Nice, Atlanta), Prof.

The object of our French Course is to enable the student, by means of the celebrated Rosenthal "Common Sense Method of Practical Linguistry," to acquire the ability to speak and write the language fluently; to read with appreciation the literary masterpieces of French authors, thus becoming in a position to avail himself of the entire scope of the scientific as well as the non-technical literature of France.

COURSE OF STUDY.

- 1. Freshman.—Introductory Course "Rosenthal," (Conversation and Composition), through Part V. Five hours.
- 2. Sophomore.—Introductory Course "Rosenthal," (Conversation and Composition), through Part X. Selected readings. Five hours.
- 3. Junior.—Conversation, Correspondence, Advanced Reading: Hugo's "Les Miserables" (fall term). France's "Abeille" (spring term). Three hours.

4. Senior.—Conversation, Composition (advanced), study of the Frennch Drama: La Biche's "Le Voyage de M. Perrichon," Corneille's "Le Cid" (fall term); T. F. Colin's "Advanced Selections for Sight Reading and Translation" (spring term). Three hours.

EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT.

MISS DESMA PENTACOST.

"Nothing is impression until it is expression."—Emerson.

The purpose of education is to draw out; therefore, all true education comes from within. And as man's life is read by the language of two natural avenues of expression, voice and gesture, this field of work has a broader scope for developing one's dormant powers than any other. The student has an opportunity to bring his own original ideas into recognition, and is made to see and realize his possibilities.

This course is based upon the Emerson method, consisting of two private lessons a week, and two class lessons mainly in "Evolution of Expression," though supplemented by voice culture, breathing exercise, and original work.

The Dramatic Club also offers splendid opportunities. Its purpose is to develop freedom and ease in the students, so that they may be able to give expression to their thoughts while in the presence of an audience.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The original system of physical culture of The Emerson College is open to all students. This system comprises about three hundred movements. It requires four years of daily study and practice to attain perfection in the execution of the movements required by this system.

No fee is required in this department.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES LEADING TO A. B., B. S. AND B. Ph. DEGREES.

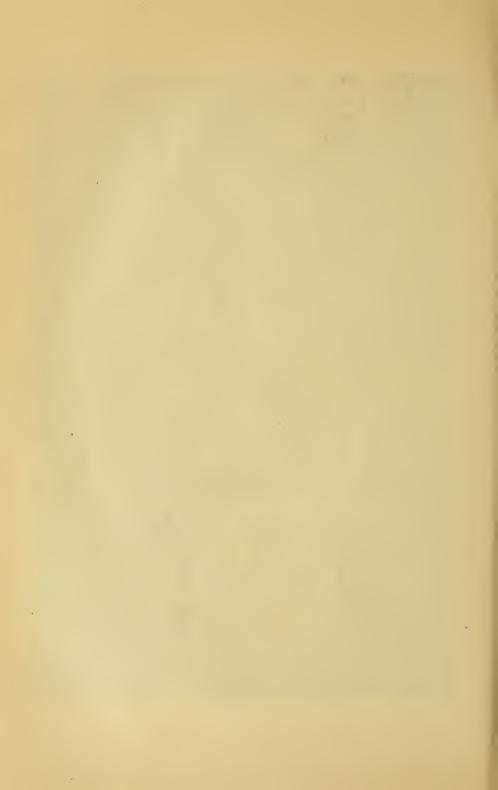
NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to description of courses; those on the right hand margin indicate the number of hours required per week.

A. B. Degree.

FRESHMAN CLASS.	Optional Studies.	
English (1)5	(9 hours required.)	
Mathematics (1) and ()5	Mathematics (5) and $(6)_{-5}$	
Latin (1)5	Science (3) and (4)5	
French (1) or German5	Philosophy (5) and (6) 2	
History (1)3	History (3)2	
<u> </u>	French (3) or German3	
23	23	
SOPHOMARE CLASS.	SENIOR CLASS.	
English (2) and (3)5	SENIOR CLASS.	
History (2)3	(15 hours per week required)	
Latin (2)5	Required Studies.	
Mathematics (3) and $(4)_{-5}$	The which (C) and (7)	
French (2) or German5	English (6) and (7)2 Latin (4)2	
<u> </u>	Hatin (4)	
23	Optional Studies.	
JUNIOR CLASS.	(11 hours required.)	
SUNTOIL CHILDS.	Mathematics (7) and $(8)_{-5}$	
(15 hours per week required)	Science (5)5	
Required Studies.	Philosophy (7)2	
English (4) and (5)3	French (4) or German2	
Latin (3)3	History (4)3	
B. S. Degree.		
FRESHMAN CLASS.	SOPHOMORE CLASS.	
English (1)1	English (2) and (3)5	
History (1)3	History (2)3	
Latin (1) or French (1) or	Latin (2) or French (2) or	
German5	German5	
Mathematics (1) and $(2)_{-5}$	Mathematics (3) and $(4)_{-5}$	
Science (1)5	Science (2)5	
_		
25	23	
	40	

JUNIOR CLASS.	SENIOR CLASS.
(15 hours per week required)	Required Studies.
(Required Studies.)	(15 hours per week required)
English (4) and (5)3	English (6) and (7)2
Science (3) and (4)5	Science (5)5
Mathematics (5) and (6)_5	Mathematics (7) and $(8)_{5}$
Optional Studies.	Optional Studies.
History (3)2	History (4)3
Philosophy (5) and (6)2	Philosophy (7)2
Latin (3)3	Latin (4) or French (4) or
French (3) or German3	German2
B. Ph. Degree.	
FRESHMAN CLASS.	Philosophy (4)2
English (1)5	Optional Studies.
Mathematics (1) and (2)_5	Mathematics (5) and (6)5
Latin (1)5	Science (3) and (4)5
History (1)5 Education (1) and (2)2	Latin (3)3
Education (1) and (2)2	Drawing, freehand3
SOPHOMORE CLSS.	SENIOR CLASS.
English (2) and (3)5	
History (2)3	(15 hours per week required)
Latin (2)	Required Studies.
Mathematics (3) and (4)5	English (6) and (7)2
Education (3)2	Philosophy (5) and (6)2
JUNIOR CLASS.	History (4)
Required Studies.	Optional Studies.
	(7 hours required.)
(15 hours.)	Science (5)
English (4) and (5)3 History (3)2	Mathematics (7) and (8)5 Latin (4)2





DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

Bernard C. Anstead, B. B. S., (London, Nice, Atlanta), Prof. The various courses of study offered in this department are equal in scope and practical value to similar courses considered as full units at Harvard, Yale and Cornell Universities, therein differing entirely from the superficial work done at so-called, business colleges. In the last named institutions, the paramount object would seem, in many case, to be the "rushing through" of pupils in order to make room for new material. Practically no entrance requirements are considered necessary, consequently only shallow and incomplete courses of instruction can be expected.

Modern conditions, however, exact, in addition to the ordinary equipment of the average bookkeeper, typist or office stenographer, iniative and technical ability combined with first-class college training. This essential combination is happily secured here, where the graduate from the department goes forth into the world a college-bred man, after thoroughly comprehensive and scientific instruction extending over a period of four college years.

Graduates of this department are always in active demand, and command excellent salaries from the start.

ACCOUNTING.

This branch of commercial education is here divided into two main divisions—Bookkeeping proper or Pure Accounting, and Auditing or Higher Accounting.

IN BOOKKEEPING, thoroughly practical training is given in the use of the Journal, Ledger, Cash Book, Sales Book, Invoice Book, Special Column and Loose-Leaf devices of every description, as employed in the most up-to-date business concerns. Partnership and Corporation accounting is carefully studied, the work familiarizing the pupil with the best methods

used in the most important lines of commerce. Every outgoing paper that would, in the ordinary discharge of his duty, be prepared by the actual accountant, is required to be prepared by our students.

On completion of the "Bookkeepers' Course," in the Sophomore year, students are entitled to a certificate of proficiency.

In the fall term of the Junior year, Banking is introduced, and a thoroughly comprehensive knowledge of the subject obtained. Commercial Law is commenced and carried through this year in a "Lecture Course," sufficiently comprehensive to familiarize the student with such principles of law as every business man should know, and especially such points in which the expert accountant is expected to be an authority.

In the Senior year, Higher Accounting and Auditing are studied. Higher Accounting necessitates a distinct and separate course of study, arranged especially to this end. Graduates of Higher Accounting are entitled to a certificate as "certified accountant." They are competent to wind up complicated, disputed accounts in bankruptcy, investigate the books of ordinary bookkeepers, and perform the highly paid duties of the expert accountant, in many cases earning more in one week than the average bookkeeper receives in a month.

SHORTHAND AND OFFICE ROUTINE.

Charles Reade said, "I would rather be good stenographer than a great Greek scholar."

The course of study offered in this department is probably the most comprehensive in the South. It extends over a period of four years, equipping its graduates with practically the entire B. S. course, besides the technical branches required in the department. The Andrew J. Graham system of shorthand has been selected because of its acknowledged superiority as a "reporting" system, being used by nearly 90 per cent. of the Congressional reporters.

Upon graduation, our B. B. S. students are required to have reported successfully, for one hour, a case in the Superior Court





of Lumpkin County, at the spring term of said court, and transcribed and briefed the same in proper form, also, successfully reported the judge's charge to the jury.

THE TYPEWRITING COURSE.

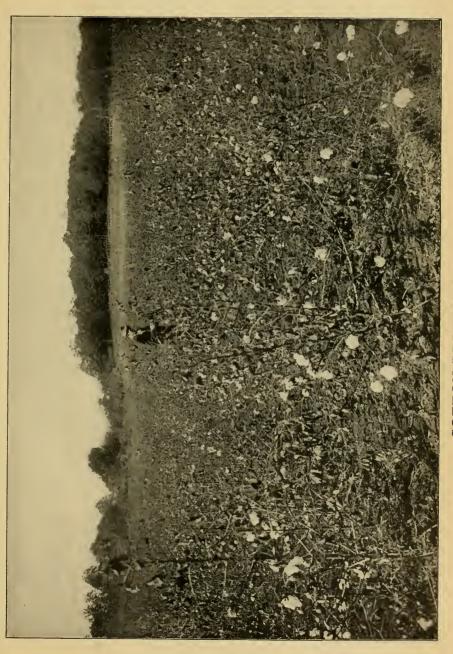
"Touch Typewriting" is absolutely insisted upon throughout the course, and none but perfect work is accepted.

Every variety of typewriting work is demonstrated and required to be familiarized by the student. The Typewriting Department is equipped with modern appliances. We have the Dietaphone, from which dictation is taken in shorthand and directly to the typewriter. The different methods of filing letters and business documents, of marking letter-press copies, Mimeograph duplicating work, and other features of office routine are earefully demonstrated, enabling pupils with confidence to accept responsible and well paid positions upon graduation. Upon receipt of his B. B. S. Diploma the graduate is an expert stenographer, experienced in office work, as well as a practical and highly trained accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION LEADING TO B. B. S. DEGREE.

Collegiate Department. FRESHMAN. Mathematics .5 English .5 History .5 Bookkeeping .5 Shorthand and Typewriting .5 SOPHOMORE. Mathematics .5 English (subject to adjustment) .3 History .2 Bookkeeping .5 Shorthand and Typewriting .7½ Total .22½

JUNIOR.	Mathematics
	English (optional)3
	History
	Banking
	Commercial Law
	Shorthand and Typewriting7½
	Total
SENIOR.	Mathematics
	History
	Higher Accounting3
	Expert Reporting5
	Laboratory (Typewriting & Office Rout.).5
	_
	Total





DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

C. F. NIVEN, Director. HENLEY WIMPEY, Supt. Farm.

AIM AND OBJECT.

The Dept. of Agriculture in the N. G. A. College stands for thorough training in practical science as relates to the various phases of Agriculture. Its aim is to send out young men fitted by their training to take a leading part in the development of Agricultural resources of the state; to become scientific farmers and horticulturists, prepared to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before; men fitted not only to meet demands made upon them, but to create such demands by pointing out the way to progress and development.

THE FIELD OF THE SCHOOL.

The field of Science of Agriculture is large. The progress of modern science has created new professions, and changed the old ones, until they are beyond recognition. The humble pursuits of the past have been dignified by the concentration of the mind of man upon them, until, today, they rank with the professions of a generation ago. Our country offers today, unlimited demand for men annd women who have made themselves professional workers in the various phases of Agriculture. The development of agriculture has made the possibilities of the soil so profitable and pleasant that a great portion of the most intelligent people of the land are looking toward scientific agriculture as a profession for themselves and their children. The college of Agriculture believes in the education that fits for life; that trains the head, heart and hand.

POSSIBILITIES IN AGRICULTURE.

The present day learning has created several new professions. One of them is agriculture. Science has been applied to agricul-

ture and its various branches until soils and plants and animals can be made to do the will of the trained farmer. Agricultural education is sweeping the entire country. Congress and the State Legislature are helping it on. The development of agriculture will make it possible for every man and woman who follows farming to make a handsome income, and at the same time live a helpful and happy life. The farm used to boss the man, but now the man bosses the farm if he has acquired sufficient knowledge. The only serious drawback to the onward march of modern agriculture is the lack of trained workers. ernment is calling for more agricultural experts than the country can produce. Every state demands teachers for its high The District Agricultural Schools want teachers of agriculture. The Agricultural colleges are clamoring for more help. The Philippines are taking a great number of agricultural men. Foreign countries are sending for them. There is room in Georgia alone for scores of young men at first-class salaries to act in responsible positions. Agriculture is not a crowded profession, and the demands for agricultural experts far exceeds the graduates of agriculture.

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENTS.

The school of Agriculture is well equipped with laboratories and class rooms. The biological laboratories are in Bostwick Hall and contain equipments for satisfactory work in botany and zoology, instruments such as dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes, students dissecting sets and microtomes are at the disposal of the students.

The soil physics laboratories and dark room for photographic and vegetable physiology work are located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. The soil laboratory is equipped with all modern appliances for the mechanical and chemical analysis of soils. The room is fitted up with soil bins, electric motor, shaker, centrifuge and other necessary apparatus.

The dairy laboratory is also located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. It contains two modern Cream Separators and one eight bottle Babcock Tester. Besides these machines the



AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.



laboratory contains all necessary appliances for the study of milk and cream under different conditions.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Adjoining the college campus is a thirty-acre experimental farm under a high state of cultivation. The farm is divided into plats and a great variety of seed are grown for experimental purposes. The results are published for the benefit of the farmers.

Ample room is provided for the college herd of live stock which is used in connection with the study of animal husbandry.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES.

In order to meet the needs of all young men who desire instruction in agriculture three distinct courses are given.

- (a) A four-year course which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. This course is designed to give a training which is thoroughly practical as well as scientific. The greater portion of the work in agriculture is done in the last two years of this course.
- (b) The two-year course is similar to the first two years of the four-year course except that in the second year additional work in agriculture and horticulture is substituted for English and mathematics. Those who complete this work will be given a certificate.
- (c) To meet the needs of men of mature years, who are busy on the farm the greater portion of the year, and for the benefit of young men who desire to become better farmers and who feel that they cannot take one of the regular courses in agriculture, a short course has been arranged beginning the first Monday in January and closing the second Friday in March.

LIBRARY.

The College of Agriculture has a well equipped library in which are kept all government bulletins and publications, refer-

ence books and the leading agricultural magazines and papers of the U. S.

It is believed that the contact with the books and magazines found in the library is worth a great deal and arouses a desire to know more than books contain. Agricultural students are required to do work in both agricultural library and the college library.

OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION.

Agronomy.

AGRONOMY in its strictest sense, includes four general outlines of studies: Soils, crops, farm mechanics, and farm management. Agriculture No. 3 takes up the elementary study of soil and crops, and serves as an introduction to the several branches of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying.

It is proposed to make agricultural students thoroughly practical. Agricultural success depends upon science; and to understand the principles of Agriculture requires a knowledge of many sciences, Physics, Botany, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics.

1-2 AGRICULTURE.—An elementary study of the soil—its formation, texture, plant food, moisture, tillage and fertility; the plant—its relation to the soil and climate, its propagation, growth and cultivation; the kinds of crops and their culture; the animal—its life, feeding, breeding and management.

Freshman Class, first term.

3 Soils.—A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including a special study of the physical problems of the soil as regards texture, tillage, movements of soil water, soilmoisture, conservation, aeration of the soil, draining and warming the soil.

Laboratory work will consist largely in the demonstration and application of the principles of soil physics taught in the classroom both by work in the laboratory and in the field. The students will be given practice work in determining soil moisture, in cultivation methods and in mechanical nalysis of soils.

Sophomore Class, first and second term.

4 Soil Fertility.—This study consist of the best methods of handling the soil so that it will be brought to a higher state of fertility. It relates especially to the care of the soil, use of both commercial and natural fertilizers, maintenance of moisture, etc.

Sophomore Class, second term.

5 FIELD Crops.—This course includes a study of the following Standard crops as to the origin, development, and special adaption to soil and climate; investigation of new crops.

Sophomore Class, second term.

6 Grass and Forage Crops.—This course treats of the different grasses and other forage crops in particular. See field crops.

Junior Class, first term.

7. FARM MANAGEMENT.—Section of the farm as to location, soil, climate, etc.; different systems of farming; field and crop management and the keeping of farm accounts.

Junior Class, first term.

8 Farm Mechanics.—This special subject will include farm machinery, its invention, history and development; a study of the principles of construction and operation with comparison with the different kinds and classes, according to their adaption for special conditions and uses. The latter part of the term all the time will be devoted to practical and theoretical instruction in terracing, ditching and drainage work.

Junior Class, second term.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

The purpose of this course is to give the student such knowledge and skill as will enable him to return to the farm and select. breed and feed the best dairy animals that is possible for him to obtain, or if he has no farm of his own, opportunities are open for young men, after getting some experiences, to work into farm managers. Machinery is fast taking the place of hand labor, and it is therefore essential to become acquainted with the dif-

ferent appliances and gain an intelligent conception of the principles of mechanics.

1-2 Dairying.—Breeding, feeding, recording and judging dairy cattle; general management of dairy herds. Instructions are given in the conditions influencing the quantity and the quality of milk; its secretion, nature and composition; the methods of handling milk for butter and cheese making.

Laboratory work consist in testing milk, cream, skim milk, buttermilk and whey; butter and cheese for fat purposes and methods; the detection of adulteration; testing the accuracy of glassware; Babcock testers and Cream Separators; practice in separation, pasteurizing, refining and churning cream.

Sophomore Class, all year.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Successful agriculture depends very largely upon the quality and class of livestock kept on the farm. As the price of farm lands increases, the values of farm crops also increases, and it becomes necessary to produce a better class of animals to consume many of the farm crops and convert them into marketable products. Realizing this, the work has been planned to emphasize this fact and to encourage young men to the breeding and improvement of the various classes of domestic animals. The work has been planned with a view of giving a thorough training along the lines of stock judging and selection, stock breeding, feeding, general care and management.

1-2 Breeds of Livestock.—Four hours a week through the two terms, are given to the study of the breeds of horses, cattle sheep and swine. Each breed is taken up separately and studied from its origin. The methods used in establishing and improving the breeds, and the environment under which they are reared, their importation and popularity in the U. S. are each given due attention, with the idea of making the student familiar with each of the leading breeds of livestock in the country.

Sophomore Class, first and second terms.

3-4 Principles of Breeding.—This course includes a study of the laws of heredity, variation, atavism, selection, etc.;

methods and results of crossing, inbreeding, linebreeding, etc. The methods employed by the leading improvers of livestock are studied in connection with the application to these laws, and the student is shown how to maintain and improve his own flocks and herds by a knowledge of the fundamental principles of breeding.

Junior Class, first and seconnd term.

5 Stock Judging and Handling.—The animals are brought before the student for their inspection and criticism and a score card is used until the student is familiar-with the breed, characteristics and requirements. Practical work in handling livestock, such as throwing animals, administering medicines, trimming hoofs and dehorning.

Senior Class, first term.

6 FEEDS AND FEEDING.—The practical feeding of the various classes of the domestic animals for the most profitable results is given in this course. The student is shown how to apply his knowledge of feeding standards and tables in the digestive nutrients in feeding—stuffs to actual feed-lot conditions; the most economical combinations of feeds for maintenance, the production of milk and the growing and fattening of the various classes of animals for the market. Special attention is given to the conditions prevailing over our own state. The results of experimental feeding by experimental stations are freely drawn upon in this subject. The course presupposes a year in chemistry.

Senior Class, second term.

BOTANY.

It is well recognized that Botany is one of the most important of the sciences upon which the practice of agriculture is based, for the reason that Botany deals with plant life, basis of agriculture.

1 ELEMENTARY BOTANY.—This course covers the elements of morphology and physiology. All of the great groups of plants are discussed in the order of their evolutionary develop-

ment. Especial attention is given to the changes in structure which appear in response to the changes of environment. Emphasis is laid upon the plasticity and adaptiveness of the plant organism. By grasping this fundamental conception at the outset, the facts of plant life, practically studied in horticulture and agriculture become more comprehensive and insignificant. A general study of the classification of the plant kingdom, sufficient to enable the student to understand the broad outlines and the relationship of the reliances secured in this course, by coming in close contact with the plants as living organisms in their natural habits, enables him to become acquainted with the factors that regulate their life and activity.

Laboratory work and trips into the Blue Ridge Mountains form part of the practical work.

Freshman Class, entire year.

HORTICULTURE.

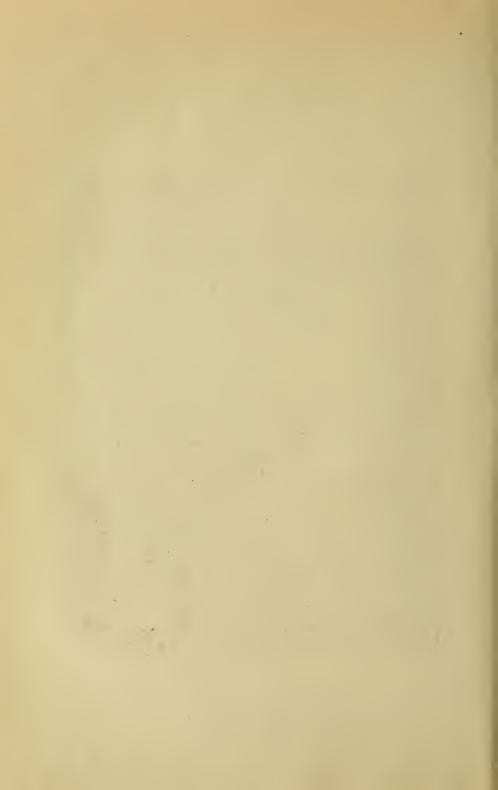
Students are given instruction and practice as will enable them to become acquainted with the general principles of the plant culture and the practical application of those principles. The work is planned to give such knowledge of horticulture as will best help to increase the capacity of the students for the enjoyment of out-door life and work with plants and to enable them to increase the comforts, beauty and profits of life on the farm.

1. Horticulture.—This work presents the principles of the art of introducing the facts underlying the methods of general practice in nursery, orchard and garden work. The planning and planting of groves, orchards and gardens, with notes as to species and varieties adapted to various conditions.

Laboratory work consists in practice in nursery, garden and orchard work, including setting, grafting and cutting, spring pruning, construction and care of hot-beds and cold frames, testing and planting seeds, preparation of garden soils, use of garden tools, making and application of a spray mixtures and the use of spray machinery.



FORGE WORK.



2. VEGETABLE GARDENING.—The work of this year is devoted to a study of methods of field operations, including use of fertilizer, seed selection, means of securing sanitary conditions and a brief study of varieties. Vegetables gardening is supplemented with lectures on small fruits, marketing and adaption of principles of location conditions.

Junior Class, second term.

3. Landscape Work.—It is the wish of the college to promote the work of landscape gardening in every possible way. The main object of the course is to give the general student understanding of the fundamental principles of design of good taste as applied to gardening. The principles of this art studied in relation to their application to the planting, planning of homegrounds, walks, and drives, streets, parks and cemeteries. The various trees, shrubs, annuals, perennials, herbacious plants for securing desired effects are taken up in detail, with special reference to their use under different climates and soil conditions. Gardens of hardy and tender plants are being continually extended. Actual work in practical landscape gardening, laying drives and walks, planning and planting various areas, is constantly in progress on the college campus.

Junior Class, second term.

4. Plant Breeding.—This includes lectures on the methods of improving plants by crossing and selection. This will also consist of practical work in the field, cross pollinating of plants and making selections from pots.

Senior Class, second term.

ZOOLOGY.

1. Zoology.—This course is an introduction to the study of animals—their structure, functions, habits, origin, relationship and classification. The student is first introduced to the simplest forms of animals in which structure and functions are expressed in their simplest terms. From the consideration of these, he passes in a natural manner to the study of higher and more complex forms, thus obtaining a knowledge of the gradual dif-

ferentiation of structure and correlative specialization of functions so clearly illustrated by the study of types. Special attention is paid to animal ecology—e. g.—the relation of animals to their environment, effect of climate, soil, etc., parasitism, commercialism, natural and artificial selection; the interdependence of special, and the caution which must be observed in interference with these natural relations.

Freshman, first term.

BACTERIOLOGY.

1. Bacteriology.—Instruction in bacteriology is given by means of lectures, text-book work, recitations and laboratory exercises. The object of this course of study is to acquaint the student with the various organisms found in the air, water, soil, milk, and the body, and their relation to such processes, as decomposition, fermentation, digestion, and production of disease. The toxic substances resulting from the growth of organisms are considered, as well as the antitoxins used to counteract their action.

Senior Class, first term.

SHOP WORK.

1. Forging.—This work includes exercises in bending, twisting, shaping and welding iron and making tools, etc. Followed by work in steel, such as tool making, tempering, welding, etc. Required of all agricultural students.

ENTOMOLOGY.

This work includes a study of the most common insects affecting fruit and farm plants. Their history, habits and methods of eradicating them.

Senior Class.

PLANT PATHOLOGY.

This work consist of a study of the most common fungus diseases of farm plants and of fruits. Their development and methods of preventing same. Laboratory work will consist of collecting diseased plants and making a minute study of same. Freshman Class.

FORESTRY.

This is a study of the best methods of maintaining the forests, a study of trees, diseases, classification and insect pests.

Junior Class.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

This includes a thorough study of anatomy of farm animals, the most common diseases affecting these animals, methods of detecting prevention and treatment of same. Laboratory work consists of dissecting and studying the various organs of animals from the standpoint of diseased and healthy conditions.

Senior Class, all year.

Freshman Class.

1 Testiman Class.		
	First	Second
	Term	Term
Lectures and Recitations:		
Math. (1) and (2)	. 5	5
English (1)		5
Chemistry (Science 1)		5
Soils (Agronomy) (1) (2) (3)		
Horticulture (2)	. 3	
Botany (2)		2
Freehand Drawing		
Mechanical Drawing		2
Zoology		2
Sophomore Class.		
Soil Fertility		3
Math. (3) and (4)		5
English (2) and (3)		5

Science (5) and (6). Dairying (1) and (2). Animal Husbandry (1) and (2). Agronomy (4) and (5). Horticulture Lob. Soil Physics, Afternoon.	2 1 3 2	5 2 1 3 2
Junior Class.		
English (4) and (5) (optional)	5	Second Term 3 5
General Geology History (3) Stock Judging (Animal Husbandry) (5)	2	$\frac{2}{2}$
Agronomy (6) and (7)	2	$\frac{2}{2}$
Forestry	2	2
Senior Class.		
Shop Work on Mondays English (6) and (7) (optional) Agri. Chemistry Horticulture (Plant Breedinng) Entomology	2 3 5 3	2 3 5
Feeds and Feeding Vet. Science (Optional)	2 2	$\frac{3}{2}$
Math. (7) and (8)	$\frac{5}{2}$	5 2
Bacteriology (optional)	3	3

DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING.

Byron J. Snyder, Direcor.

ARTICLE I—ANNOUNCEMENT.

- 1. The School of Mines of the North Georgia Agricultural College has been established primarily for the purpose of giving a thorough scientific education, both practical and theoretical, to men studying for the profession of the mining and metallurgical engineer, the assayer, the consulting geologist. The desire is to train men to take more active part in the winning of the mineral wealth of the state and nation.
- 2. SITUATION.—Dahlonega is most fortunate as the seat of a mining school. It is situated in the heart of the great gold belt. Within a few hundred yards of the school is situated the fifty stamp mill of the Crown Mountain Gold Mining Co., whose works are always accessible to students of the School of Mines. To the east within walking distance is the plant of the Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a fine example of an up-to-date one hundred and twenty stamp mill. It has in connection an Edwards roasting furnace of a capacity large enough to handle the concentrates from more than 36 vanners. By courtesy of the management the students have access to all these plants.
- 3. Environment.—The nearer a School of Mines is to a neighborhood of mining, the nearer such a school is to the atmosphere of mining operations, the more potent we find its insuitable for a mining school than Dahlonega. Dr. Glenn and fluence. Nature herself could not have selected a spot more the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College have been keenly alert to the existing environment which harmonizes with the work of the mining student both present and future. The mineral possibilities of the country in and around Dahlonega and especially to the north are very great. Rare opportunities are here offered to the student of mineralogy and geology. Rocks of various geologic age are here extremely well represented and economic deposits of many rare and valuable minerals exist in varied form.

4. Instruction.—The method of instruction includes lecture, text-book, laboratory and recitation work.

The metallurgical laboratory equipment is especially good, consisting of muffle and wind furnaces, jaw and gyratory crushers, samplers classifiers, gold and silver balances, etc. The course in Assaying and all Metallurgy is especially strong.

- 5. MINERALS.—A working and a museum collection of hundreds of specimens gathered from home and abroad makes the department of mineralogy extremely interesting.
- 6. Drawing.—Mechanical Drawing as applied to all the phases of engineering receives our close attention. The drawing department is well equipped. This work is second to none is the state.
- 7. Resume.—with all these advantages we feel justly proud and can conservatively proclaim The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College as offering advantages for the study of Mine Engineering as are rarely met with at any one place.

ARTICLE II—REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

- 1. The classes in the School of Mining are open to all who are proceeding to a diploma or a degree. Students are required to pass the Matriculation Examination or an equivalent thereto, and must follow the courses as hereafter mentioned.
- 2. REGISTRATION.—All students are required to show their entrance tickets and paid up laboratory fees before they will be registered for work in this course.
- 3. Admission by Examination.—Students who desire to become candidates for a degree are admitted on examination in the subjects required by college.
- 4. Admission by Diploma.—Candidates who are graduates of the proper course of a high school, the grade of whose work is on a par with that of this institution, will be admitted upon presentation of diploma.
- 5. Admission to Advanced Standing.—Graduates of approved colleges are admitted upon presentation of their diplomas or certificates of graduation.

- 6. Special Arrangements.—In many cases persons who have been engaged in practical work and desire to better their condition by systematic training and who are not candidates for a degree may be permitted to take special studies. Such men often prove to be among the best students, since they realize clearly the purpose of their work and the value of time.
- 7. Attendance.—Students are required to attend 80 per cent. of class lectures before permission will be given to write on examinations, and 80 per cent. of laboratory hours before work will be certified. Exemption fro mthis rule can be obtained only on application to the faculty.
- 8. Courses.—All students must take the subjects required in their courses in conformity with the calendars of their years of attenudance. If a student wishes to change his course he must first obtain permission of the faculty.
- 9. Degrees.—The School of Mines offers the degree of Engineer of Mines, E. M.

The conditions under which this is given are as follows:

To obtain this degree the student must have been a resident student of this institution for at least one full year prior to graduation.

All students for the above degree of Engineer of Mines are required to have had at least two years training in both Geology and principles of Mining.

The course is strictly a four years course.

10. Theses.—All seniors in the E. M. course carry on special investigations during the spring term and the results are embodied in a thesis. This work must be of a mining or metallurgical character, and is under the direct supervision of the professor in charge. Each senior shall submit to the faculty not later than Jan. 15th a thesis title which must be approved by the instructor concerned. The submitted thesis must be of typewritten form on nine by eleven inch paper bound in pamphlet or book form, and must be handed to the director not later than May 15th. This thesis is filed with the librarian as a permanent record for future reference. No Mining student can re-

cieve his degree without having having handed in an acceptable thesis.

11. Excursions.—Part of the course consist of visiting mines, dredges and metallurgical industries in the vicinity of Dahlonega where practical information may be had. Short trips of one day's duration are quite frequent, while at some time during the year a more extensive trip is taken by the upper classmen of this course; usually to a noted mining section of the south. While on these trips the geology of the section is thoroughly investigated. All students of the E. M. course are required to take these excursions. Expenditures of this kind afford the student abundant opportunities for collecting data, materials suitable for memoirs theses, etc.

ENGLISH.

There is a growing appreciation of the value, in practical affairs, of the ability to use language with ease, clearness, and forcefulness. The importance of English composition as a mental gymnast is being acknowledged as never before, and more and more instructors in technical schools are recognizing the fact that it is an essential part of an engineer's education.

NOTE: See department of English 5 and 6.

MATHEMATICS.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the study of mathematics for the mining engineering student. It is very essential that a mining engineer be able to cope with the mathematical engineering problems that confront him in the practical world. To do that it is necessary that the student make application of himself thoroughly so that he may become as efficient as possible for the profession that he intends to follow (Mining Engineering). Without mathematics t is impossible to become a success in this line of work.

(See Department of Mathematics.)

MECHANICAL SECTION.

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical and free-hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints and conventional tints for different materials.

This work is now begun in the E. M. course in the Third Preparatory year. Being introductory work, required 10 times per week.

The instruction in the art of drawing is designed to give prominence to such branches of the subject as are of most value to the practicing engineer. It is required that the instruments used shall be of the best.

CIVIL SECTION.

1. Surveying.—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

Text-Books: Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying."

(a) FIELD SURVEYING.—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia work and the laying out of a short railway line. All the problems are plotted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Sophomore year, second term.

(b) MINE SURVEYING.—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the various solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circum polar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims,

and in underground surveying, will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Sophomore year, second term. Two hours.

2. Theoretical Mechanics.—This course consists of the theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statistics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inerta of plane figures, stresses and strains, tension, shearing, compression torsion, flexure, combined torsion and flexure, elastic curves, safe loads, applications to commercial forms, oblique forces, columns, continuous beams. Dynamics of material point, Impact, Virtual Velocities, Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, Moments of Inertia of Soils, Pendulums, Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, Work, Power, Energy, Fly-Wheels, Friction Dynamometers, Belts.

Junior year, second term. Four hours per week, lectures and recitations.

Text-Book: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples."

3. MECHANICS OF MATERIALS.—Theory of stress, strain and elasticity and its application to the design of members of machines and structures; a discussion of the properties of the materials of engineering construction.

Junior year, second term. Three times per week.

4. Hydraulics and Hydraulic Motors.—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostasics, the flow over wires, through orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various sypes of hydraulic machinery.

Senior year, first term. Five times per week.

Text-Books: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering," and "Hydraulic Motors."

5. Contracts and Specifications.—This course is designed to give the student enough knowledge of the subject to set firmly in his mind the need of a lawyer in case of large undertakings; to show him the position of the engineer as an expert witness and to give practice in the writing of specifications.

Senior year, second term. Three hours per week. Text-Books: Johnson's "Contracts and Specifications."

METALLURGY.

The work in this department is designed and planned to give students a thorough and systematic training in the art of all branches of Metallurgy.

With the limited time at our disposal it is impossible to give students the skill coming from long practice, but it is the aim of this department to train men to become useful immediately upon their entrance into the practice of their chosen profession. All metallurgical courses are accompanied by metallurgical problems which give the student a technical command of the subject.

1. ASSAYING.—Lectures and recitations once a week, sixteen weeks, winter and first half of spring term, and one hundred and twenty hours of laboratory work, including half an hour daily recitations. To be preceded by Qualitive Analysis and Mineralogy.

The Fire-Assaying comprises: Assay of ores and metallurgical products for silver, gold and lead by scorification and crucible methods; also the assay of silver bullion, base bullion, of rich silver sulphide for gold and silver, of cyanide solution for gold, of copper for silger and gold, and the assay of ores and products containing metallics.

Text-Book: Lodges' "Notes on Assaying"—Mondays.

2. METALLURGY.—This course is arranged to meet the requirements of the mining engineer, as well as for those who are intending to specialize in metallurgy.

The instruction covers the following.

- 1. Ores, their characteristics, classification and qualities.
- 2. Sampling of ores and products.

- 3. Preparation of ores, crushing and the kinds of fineness of crushing.
- 4. Combustion, Fuels, natural and artificial, manufacture of fuels, gas producers and apparatus.
- 5. Roasting of Ores and Roasting Furnaces and the Chemistry of Roasting.
 - 6. Refractories, etc.

Especial attention is paid to the pyritic smelting of copper ores in this course. To impress this work more thoroughly on the mind of the student several trips are made to the surrounding districts, where the student may see the actual practice of copper smelting. Students in this course are required to make a trip to the Tennessee Copper District where pyritic smelting may be seen in its truest sense, as this is the best type of this sort of smelting in the world.

1. Fuels, Iron and Steel.—Historical sketch. The relation of Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, alloys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical products. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Junior year, first term. Five hours per week.

Text-Books: Sexton's "Refractory and Fuel Materials," "Campbell's Iron and Steel."

2. Lead and Zinc.—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kind of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on the smelter layout, covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work.

Junior year, second term. Five hours per week.

ORE DRESSING.—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience in this line of work.

- 3. METALLURGY OF GOLD.—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction of Cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.
- 4. Metallurgy of Silver.—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process. The Washoe process. The combination process. The roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss process. Wet processes. Refining of silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling and testing.

Senior year, five times per week. Second term.

5. The Metallurgy of Copper.—Smelting in reverberatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of mattes by various processes. Wet processes of treating matter and ores. The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Senior year, second term. Five hours per week.

Text-Books and References: Rose's "Metallurgy of Gold," Collins' "Metallurgy of Silver," Eggleston's "Metallurgy of Silver," Schnabel's "Hand Book of Metallurgy," Richard's "Stamp Milling of Gold Ores," Peters' "Modern Copper Smelting," Long's "Matte Smelting."

6. NICKEL, MERCURY, TIN, ANTIMONY, CADMIUM.—The

metallurgy of these metals is discussed only briefly.

METALLURGICAL LABORATORY PRACTICE.

Senior year, fall term. Three hours a week.

The instruction comprises laboratory and recitation work as follows:

Amalgamation.

Leaching methods for the extraction of gold, silver and copper.

Roasting, oxidizing, etc.

Metallurgical calculations.

Metallurgical Problems.—This course has reference to the designing and proportioning of various types of furnaces for special duties and conditions. It will call for a clear conception of metallurgical principles.

Senior year, first term. Three periods.

MINERALOGY.

The work in this department is intended for students taking the course of mining engineering and metallurgy.

1. Mineralogy.—The work in this class intended as a preparation for those entering upon the studies of geology and petrography, mining and metallurgy. The class should be taken after Junior chemistry and Junior physics. A knowledge of Chemistry and Physics is necessary for a proper comprehension of the subject. The regular work consists of a course of lectures and demonstrations on crystallography at the beginning of the fall term, illustrated by lectures on the physical and optical properties of minerals, the description of about forty prominent Georgia minerals, practical work in the determination of these by means of the blowpipe and the field tests.

The practical work of the class is conducted in the mineralogical and blowpipe laboratory where are located the specimens of commonly occurring minerals. Students are taught to recognize minerals by simple field tests, such a form, color, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc.

Students are urged to make use of the museum and of the extensive collection of rock and mineral specimens provided for them in the mineralogical department.

Freshman year. Three times per week.

Text-Books: Moses and Parson's Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis. Reference, Dana's Mineralogy.

Books from the Department Library and from the Professor's private library may be obtained from the Professor.

2. MINERALOGY.—"Economic Mineralogy."—A course of lectures, treating of the occurrence and uses of minerals.

The following minerals and mineral substances will be treated: Petroleum, Asphalt, Graphite, Diamond, Corundum, Feldspar, Kaolin, Mica, Asbestos, Phosphates, Gypsum, Nitre, Borax.

BLOWPIPE WORK.—In this course only the most characteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are presented, namely, those which will be found necessary for the proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

In this work the student is given a series of KNOWN minerals upon which he carries out all Blowpipe tests, after which he is given UNKNOWN minerals for same series of tests. This is supplemented by use of hand specimens, fitting the student for work in the field.

Sophomore year. Five times per week.

Text-Books: Moses and Parsons' "Mineralogy, Crystallgoraphy and Blowpipe Analysis."

GEOLOGY.

The instruction in this department is adapted to the needs of the prospector, the mining engineer, and the professional geologist. Provision is also made for persons who desire a knowledge of the subject as a part of a general education. Graduates and others who wish to pursue some special line of investigation or who desire to work up material collected by themselves, will have every facility placed at their disposal. Students have access to the Geological and Mineralogical museum, which contains a large number of specimens illustrative of petrography, palaeontology, economic minerals, and general geology of the United States and especially of the State of Georgia.

1. General Geology.—A study will be made of structural and dynamical Geology in connection with their bearings on economic problems.

Opportunities will be offered for those wishing to prosecute any special line of investigation. Students are advised to devote as much time as possible to field work during the preceding long vacation. Students are expected to supplement their reading by a study of the collections given below.

Entire Junior year, first term, five times per week; second term, five times per week.

Text-Books: "General Geology. Scott.

Books for Reference: Geikie's "Field Geology," Dana's "Manual of Geology."

2. Economic Geology.—Students are required to take part in the excursions to various mines in the neighborhood of Dahlonega.

Lectures on the origin, modes of occurrence and uses of metals and their ores; materials used in the production of light and heat; minerals used in chemical manufacture; salt, brine, mineral waters, cements, refractory materials, gems and precious stones.

Text-Books and Books of Reference: "Economic Geology of the United States," (H. Ries). "Ore Deposits of the United States and Canada," (Kemp).

Senior year. Three times per week.

3. Geological Surveying.—This work comprises instruction along the general plan of geologic survey as carried on by the United States Geological Survey. Maps, folios, etc., are studied and practical field work takes place in the spring term.

Senior year, second term. Lectures, two times a week.

FIELD CLASSES IN GEOLOGY.—The attention of students and others is called to the practical study of geology, minerology,

and prospecting methods. Some of the chief mineral localities of the Dahlonega District are visited each session and abundant opportunities are offered for collecting specimens and studying modes of occurrence of substances of economic value.

MINING SECTION.

MINING.—This course may be outlined as follows: Hoisting, under which will be considered, motive powers, ropes gallows-frames, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage: a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aerial ropeways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond drill work, and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, mine timbering and exploitation, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine managing and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the ore which can be measured, and the valuation of mining properties.

ELEMENTARY MINING.—This short course is primarily to outline the principles on which the science of Mining Engineering is based, and is designated to introduce the student to fundamentals which will enable him to appreciate the applications of other studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

The students of this class are allowed to make short visits to the mines and mining property of the surrounding country where they may see carried out in actual practice the theories learned in the class room. This is a very important part of the course, as the students derive great benefit from these short visits.

Freshman year, lectures first term, four hours per week; second term, three hours per week.

The work further consists in carefully considering the following subjects:

- 1. Ore Deposits.
- 2. Prospecting.

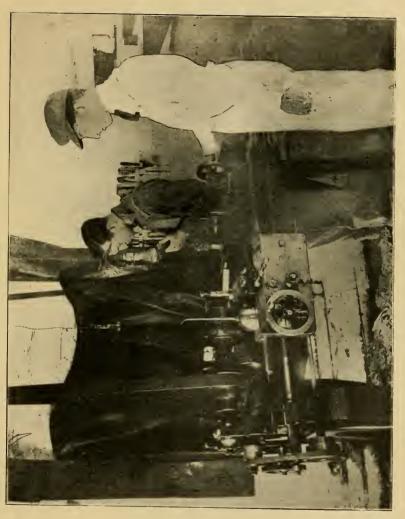
- 3. Mine Development.
- 4. Boring.
- 5. Excavation.
- 6. Mining Methods.
- 7. Placer Mining.
- 8. Supports.
- 9. Transportation.
- 10. Hoisting.
- 11. Drainage.
- 12. Ventilation.
- 13. Lighting.
- 14. Descent and Ascent.
- 15. Legislation.
- 16. Accidents.

Elements of Ore Dressing.—A course in the principles of he mechanical movements underlaying the operation of Ore Dressing Machinery. The course consists of series of lectures of lectures on Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Power, Transmission, and Mechanical Movemennts for obtaining uniform, intermittent, and variable motions; a short discussion of the more common flttings used in transmission of air and steam, and a breif description of the various machines and apparatus in use for the crushing, classification and concentration of the more important ores. Numerous problems are given the students to illustrate the principles discussed.

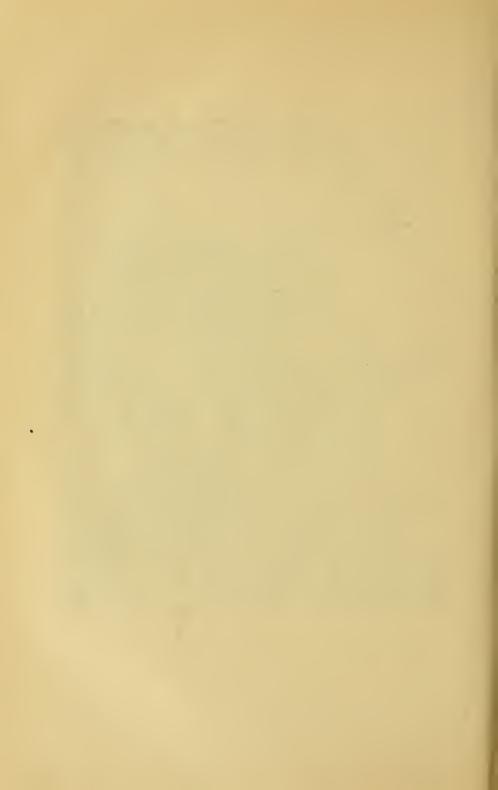
LECTURES: Senior year, first term. Five lectures per week.
Text-Book: Richards, "Ore Dressing."

DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINERY.

This course consists of instruction in dynamo machinery with the ultimate view of familiarizing the mining student with the dynamo and its operation. The student will be given the chance to design and erect small machines of the direct current type. The class of work consists of lectures and recitations of the following work, Electrical Laws and Facts. Magnetic Laws and Facts, Armatures, Field Magnets, Operation of Armatures, Efficiency of Operation, Constant Potential Dynamos, Constant Current Dynamos, Motors, Series Motors, etc.



LATHE WORK.



Text-Book: Sheldon's Dynamo Electric Machinery. Senior year, fall term. Four times per week.

SHOP PRACTICE.

1. Forge Work.—This work begins with simple exercises in drawing, upsetting, bending, twisting, punching and welding. The work gradually becomes more difficult, such as making eye bolts, tongs, chains, etc. Tool-making is then taken up by making hammers, chisels, screwdrivers. This work is fully illustrated by means of drawings and lectures covering the properties of iron and steel. Extreme care is given to make the student familiar with the most useful grades of steel and correct shape and temper necessary for the best work in cutting iron, brass, stone, etc. The final work is the making of rock drills and testing same on grades of rock of different degrees of hardness.

Sophomore Class, throughout the day on Mondays.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The student is here given practice in Geometrical Construction until he is familiar with the nature, care and use of drafting instruments. Then, after studying the principles of orthographic projection, intersection, and development, he is thoroughly drilled in free-hand lettering. The course is completed with one term of machine drawing. In this the student is required to make sketches, details and assembly drawings of machines.

Freshman. Six hours throughout the week.

Machine Drawing.—This course is a continuation of the work in Mechanical Drawing taken up in the Freshman year. This work treats of the more complicated parts of machinery, covering gears, power transmission, mechanism and machines used especially in Milling and Ore Dressing.

Required of all mining students.

2. METAL WORK.—This course begins with chipping to a line, filing to a dimension and scraping to a surface plate. Machine operation is taken up next; the principles and uses of the drill press, lathe, etc., are taught by lectures followed by the

actual use of the machine. After a reasonable time, skill is attained in operating the various machines through a course of graded exercises. Students will be given the opportunity to build complete machines designed by the instructor. The degree of accuracy thus acquired enables the student to use hand and eye in unison, and is a lasting benefit in teaching exactness in statement and measurement.

This course is required of Sophs in the Mining Course, one

afternoon per week.

3. Wood Turning.—Several Lathes have been installed for use during the ensuing year. This course consists of use of the wood lathe in general which familiarizes the student with this machine. He is given exercises, beginning with a plane cylinder, including curves of various kinds and sizes, and concluding with face plate work in rings, balls, goblets, and vases. On all preliminary work students are required to use the tools in such a way as to make the use of sandpaper unnecessary.

Required of Freshmen. One afternoon per week.

GAS ENGINE LABORATORY.

This is a laboratory course. The student is required to calculate the efficiency of gas engines, power developed, gasoline consumption, etc., and in fact all that is necessary for the care of gasoline engines may be learned in this laboratory course.

Senior year. One afternoon per week.

COURSE—MINING ENGINEERING.

Freshman Class.

Time in per	riods per week.
	First Second
	Term Term
Lectures and Recitations:	
Algebra (1)	5
Trigonometry (2)	5
General Chemistry	5 5

Elementary Mining	3	3
Elementary Mineralogy	3	3
Mechanical Drawing	3	2
English (1)	5	5
Gen. Chemistry Lab. (Science 1)	1	1
Mineralogy Lab. (See Bulletin)		
	25	25
Sophomore Year.		
Lectures and Recitations:		
Analytical Geometry	5	
Calculus (3) and (4)		5
English	5	5
Qualitative Analysis	5	o o
Quantitative Analysis		5
Mineralogy and Blowpipe Advanced	5	5
Plane Surveying		3
Lectures in Mine Surveying		2
Machine and Mill Design	2	
Forging, Metal Work and Wood Turning	3	
	25	25
Junior Year.		
Lectures and Recitations:		
French (1) or German (1)	5	5
Physics	5	5
Mechanics of Engineering	3	
General Geology (3)	5	5
Metallurgy	4	4
Assaying	2	
Mining	1	3
Mechanics of Materials		3
		
Gas Engine Laboratory, Mondays.	10	20

Senior Year.

201101 - 001.		
Lectures and Recitations:		
Hydraulies	5	
Ore Dressing	5	5
Economic Geology and Geo. Survey	3	3
Metallurgy	5	5
Contracts and Specifications		4
Metallurgy Lab. and Problems	3	
Dynamo Mach. and Electrical Transmission	4	
Thesis		7
Ore Dressing and Mining Memoirs		1
	$\overline{25}$	$\overline{25}$

TABULAR VIEW OF STUDIES IN MINING ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. E. M. COURSE.

Freshman Class.

English (5) and (6)..5 periods per week throughout the year. Mining Engineering..10 periods per week throughout the year. Science (4).......5 periods per week throughout the year. Mathematics (5) and (6)..5 periods per week throughout the year.

Sophomore Class.

Junior Class.

Senior Class.

Mining Engineering...17 periods per week throughout the year.

Mathematics (11) and (12)...5 periods per week throughout the year.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

To meet the needs of those sections of the state that have no high schools or where the high school is imperfectly developed, and yet where the people desire o give their sons and daughters a good education, the North Georgia Agricultural College has provided a Preparatory Department offering a three years' course of instruction in English, Mathematics, Latin, Science, History, Drawing, and Business, and leading up to the freshman class of fourteen unit colleges.

To enter the first preparatory class it is necessary for the pupil to have satisfactorily completed the First Year (eighth grade) of the high school. Pupils should not apply who have not a practical knowledge of English Grammar, Arithmetic, United States History, and some knowledge of literature.

COURSE OF STUDY.

English.

1. Elementary English Composition.—The object of this course is to enable the student to express himself correctly, intelligently, and interestingly; to turn to account his powers of observation, reflection, and imagination, and employ the material offered by his own life, his home scenes and experiences, the daily panorama of nature, and the daily spectacle of human life on the farm, in the village, and in the city to increase his vocabulary; and give some acquaintance with the master-pieces of literature.

It will include instruction in the technicalities of writing, composition, reproduction, memorizing, reading, declamatton, and reviews.

Text: Sykes' "Elementary English Composition" (English Grammar Supplement).

Required for reading and study: Franklin's Autobiagraphy, Merchant of Venice, Courtship of Miles Standish, The Vicar of Wakefield, Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration.

First Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

2. Elementary Rhetoric and Composition.—Continuation and enlargement of work of the First Preparatory class; study of English usage, enlargment of pupil's vocabulary; study of the word, sentence, paragraph, and minor forms of composition; frequent compositions, collecting and arranging material; style as illustrated by standard authors; study of prescribed literature; drills in punctuation; reviews, reading, declamations, memorizing; study in the appreciation of literature.

Text: "Brooks and Hubbard's Composition-Rhetoric;" Pain-

ter's "Poets of the South."

Required for reading and study: "Julius Caesar," Irving's "Sketch Book;" Macaulay's "Life of Johnson;" "The Lady of the Lake;" Parkman's "The Oregon Trail."

Second Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

3. English Composition.—Exposition, Argumentation, Description, Narration and Elements of Prosody; review of minor forms composition; long and short themes; careful study of selected literature; reading, memorizing, declamations, reviews; Greek, Roman and Norse Mythology.

Text: Gardiner, Kittredge, and Arnold's "Manual of Composition and Rhetoric." Halleck's "History of American Lit-

erature;" Gailey's "Classic Myths" (Revised).

Required for reading: "Macbeth," "Conciliation with America;" Milton's "Minor Poems;" "Silas Marner."

Third Preparatory Class; entire year. Five hours.

Mathematics.

1. Elementary Algebra.—Five hours.

Text: Young and Jackson.

First Preparatory Class, fall term.

2. Plane Geometry.—Five hours.

TEXT: Wentworth's.

First Preparatory Class, spring term.

3. Elementary Algebra.—Completed. Five hours.

Text: Young and Jackson.

Second Preparator Class, fall term.

4. Plane Geometry.—Completed. Five hours.

Text: Wentworth's.

Second Preparatory Class, spring term.

5. Higher Algebra.—Five hours.

Text: Wentworth's,
Third Preparatory Class.

6. Solid Geometry, completed.

Science.

1. Physical Geography.—This course will include the study of at least one text-book, together with an approved laboratory and field course of at least thirty-five exercises performed by the student.

Text: Tarr's "New Physical Geography."

First Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.—Recitation work, three hours per week; laboratory work, four hours per week. Practical application will be made and emphasized of the principles of mechanics; properties of matter, heat, sound, light, electricity, and magnetism.

Text: Gage's "Introduction to Physical Science."

Second Preparatory Class, entire year.

3. Brology.—This course includes Animal, Human, and Plant Biology together with frequent experiments and classifications. Practical experiments in laboratory, in field and classroom. Results will be kept in tabulated form in note-book. The course will be accompanied with lectures on different topics.

Text: Bailey and Coleman's "First Course in Biology." Third Preparatory Class, entire year. Five hours.

Latin.

Course 1.—Moulton's "Introductory Latin."

Required of First Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

Course 2.—First four books of "Caesar's Gallic War" (Towle and Jenks).

Latin Composition (Baker and Inglis).

Latin Grammar (Allen and Greenough).

Required of Second Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

Course 3.—Six Orations of Cicero (Tunstall).

Latin Composition, once a week.

Latin Grammar, continued.

Required of Third Preparatory Class, five hours per week.

History.

1. Ancient History.—From the earliest times to 800 A.D. The continuity of historical development and the value of the past in explaining the present constitute the controlling motives of the course. Occidental life and ideals critically contrasted with those of the Orient. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time devoted to the rise and spread of Christianity and its contributions to the World's Civilization.

Text-Book: Morey's "Outlines of Ancient History." Three hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. First Preparatory Class.

2. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the Expansion and Foreign Policy of England. The gradual evolution of English political ideas is carefully traced.

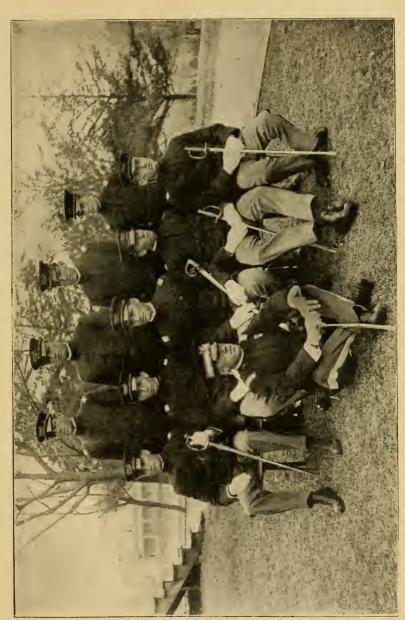
Text-Book: Andrews' "History of England." Four hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. Second Preparatory Class.

3. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—History and Civies in this course form one study. Chronological history is studied from a political standpoint. Government is regarded as the structural aspect of inherited and acquired racial experience. Major stress upon the development of social and industrial arrangements.

Text-Book: Muzzy's "American History." Four hours a week.

Fall and Spring Terms. Third Preparatory Class.



FIRED STAFF AND COMPANY OFFICERS.



SCHEDULE OF TECHNICAL SUBJECTS IN THE B. B. S. COURSE.

(Preparatory Department.)

FIRST PREP.	Spelling (Swinton's Word Analysis)2 h	rs.
	Penmanship (The Palmer Method)3 h	rs.
SECOND PREP.	Com'l Arith. (Moore's Com'l Arith3 h	rs.
	Penmanship	rs
THIRD PREP.	Penmanship 2 h	rs.
	Com'l Arith	rs.
	Com'l Geo	irs.

SCHEDULE OF STUDY FOR

Preparatory Classes.

Required for all A. B. and B. S. and B. Ph. courses:

	1st,	2nd, a	and 3rd prep. –	
English	(1)	(2)	$(3) \dots 51$	ars. per week.
Mathematics	. (1&2)	(3&4)	$(5\&6)\dots5$ h	ers. per week.
Science	(1)	(2)	$(3) \dots 5$	ars. per week.
Latin	(1)	(2)	$(3) \dots 5 l$	ırs. per week.
History	(1)	(2)	(3) hrs.per wl	c. Prep. 4 hs.
		-	- · ~	9

(1) For all B. B. S., M. E., and A. Gr. courses substitute Business (1, 2, 3 and 4), respectively for Latin (1, 2 and 3).

(2) For E. M. courses substitute mechanical drawing for Business (4), and in all B. Agr. courses free-hand drawing for Business (4).

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. COMMANDANT OF CADETS.

CAPTAIN H. A. WIEGENSTEIN, 24th INFANTRY, U. S. ARMY. F. C. Cavender, Ass't. Comd't with rank of Major.

A Cadet Battalion of two Companies, a Band, a Signal Squad,

is maintained, the organization and administration of which conforms as far as practicable to like units in the regular army of the United States.

This Pattalion, for the College year 1911-1912, was disposed as follows:

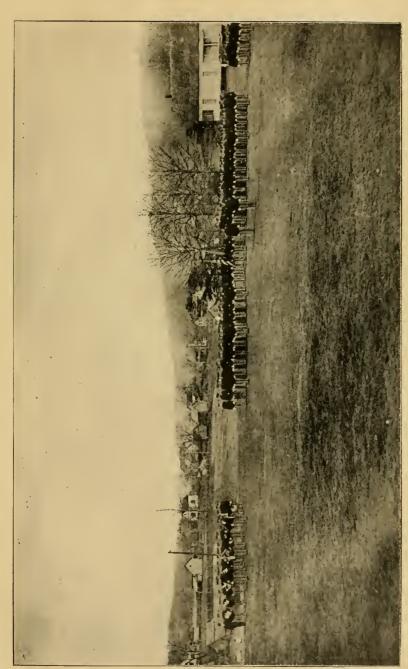
BATTALION FIELD, STAFF, AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Cadet	MajorChas. Pendley
Cadet	1st Lieut. and Battalion AdjutantL. W. Smith
Cadet	2nd Lieut. and Battalion QuartermasterE. W. Smith
Cadet	Sergeant MajorF. P. King
Cadet	Color SergeantJ. E. Orr
Cadet	Color Sergeant
Cadet	Quartermaster Sergeant
Cadet	Trumpeter SergeantBen H. Dee

BAND.

Prof. Edward Steiner, Chief Musician, U. S. Army, Retired, Instructor.

Cadet Drum Major.		J. E. Quillian
		R. S. McCants
		J. D. Pilcher
R. Kennon	Sergeant	
R. K. McMillan	Corporal	
Baker, R. E	Private	Gramling, R. M.
Cavender, Frank	Private	Miller, F. E.
Coker, M. B	Private	Owens, O. M.
Curry, T. F	Private	Steed, J. Q.
Gibbs, J.A	Private.	



CODER BATT'L. N. G. A. COLLEGE, (INCLUDING BAND),



SIGNAL DETACHMENT.

E. W. SMITH, 2nd Lieut. and Battalion Quartermaster, Commanding.

Benson, Zeke	. Private	Jones, C. O.
Boney, W. E	.Private	Martin, G. T.
Craig, W. A	.Private	Parish, W. A.
Herrington, R. G	.Private	Parish, B. E.
Herrington, S. L	Private	. Pendergrass, J. B.

COMPANIES.

"A"		"B"
R. W. Harris	Captain	A. A. Rogers.
	_	W. E. Huie.
		J. L. Sargent.
H. M. Ledbetter	1st Sergeant	H. T. Meadors.
H. G. Huie	.Sergeant	Garland Peyton.
M. C. Wiley	Sergeant	R. L. Rogers.
H. D. Williams	Sergeant	C. H. Palmer.
		J. G. Huff.
W Bo, d	Corporal	R. C. Nicholson.
		J. J. Gainey.
J. E. Blassingame.	Corporal	
H. G. Vandivere	Corporal	R. Kent.
J. W. Mason	Corporal	E. Nicholson.
W. T. O'Shields	Corporal	J. F. Niven.
C. C. Williams	Musician	
W. A. Chambers	Musician	E. K. Wilkinson.
Barnes, R. O	Private	Bearden, J. R.
		Blackwell, H. H.
Caldwell, L	Private	Beyseigel, C. F.
Cantrell, J.F	Private	Brown, W. E.
Castleberry, J. F	Private	Boyd, E. H.
Chamblee, Guy	Private	
Chamblee, R. Z	Private	

Clarke, W. A	. Brivate	Eason, Tom.
		Estes, J. L.
		Evans, S. W.
		Gibson, J. T.
		Jolly, A. H.
		Kelly, R. D.
		Kelly, J. B.
		Lufburrow, W. A.
		Lufburrow, T. W.
		McCall, J. W.
		Niven, J. E.
		O'Kelly, H. S.
		Perry, H.
		Riden, C. C.
		Tate, J. H.
		Taylor, W. L.
		Tillman, L. R.
		Williams, E.
Wheeler, Judson		

THE BAND.

Under the expert leadership of Professor Edward Steiner, formerly chief musician, 5th U. S. Infantry, the College Band has reached a high state of efficiency. Its members are given a thorough course in music, and are trained in outdoor marching and military exercises. The student here receives training in music under a competent instructor, for which he would alone pay more than all his expenses at College here, if taken elsewhere as a specialty.



N. G. A. COLLEGE, RIFLE TEAM-1912.



RIFLE CLUB.

A Rifle Club, to which most of the Cadets belong, affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America, is an attraction for all interested in markmanship. Matches are shot weekly during the winter season with the leading Universities and Colleges of the United States. These matches are shot indoors on our own range, and scores sent in to Secretary, National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C. The Club has passed through this the second year of its existence with flying colors, tieing second place in the Eastern League, with Princeton University, and defeating such schools as Harvard, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Norwich Universities, and Delaware, New Hampshire and Maryland Colleges.

In addition to the above, a prescribed course of target firing is engaged in on an outdoor range, in which the Cadets fire the regulation government rifle with service ammunition, at 100, 200, and 300 yards. A movement is under way looking to the building of a modern target range on which firing can be conducted up to and including 600 yards.

All training in markmanship, indoor and outdoor, is directly under the supervision and personal coaching of the Commandant and Cadets.

BARRACKS.

At a cost of \$20,000, the College now possesses a new and commodious structure which is used for barracks for the Cadets. This is a modern brick building furnished with electric lights, steam-heat, water-works, and bathing facilities. It is furnished throughout with suitable furniture, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort of the cadets. Two cadets are assigned to each room. Board, room light, and heat are furnished a cadet for \$2.50 per week. Cadets are at all times under Military discipline and control, and none are allowed to board or live outside of the Barracks, except those living with parents, or very near relatives. Cadets outside of the barracks are required

to conform to the same rules and regulations as those living inside.

The life of a student at this institution in a manner resembles the life of a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy.

ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

The benefits which the student derives from the military training are moral, mental and physical. Military instruction and training develop the student morally by instilling into him principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and a high respect for lawufl authority, while military discipline teaches the correct habits of living. Military instruction aids materially in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertnness in thought and action. The physical advantages derived from daily military exercises in the open air are improved health, well developed physique, correct carriage and neat and manly appearance.

We are making good soldiers and we are also making good citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a modern industrial organization, and every attribute of a good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

The business world today is searching for men who, coupled with other requisites of training and knowledge, obey promptly and carry out instructions of those placed over them. Military training develops both these salient qualities.

INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the Military Department, is prescribed by the War Department, and is made as complete and as thorough as is consistent with the work to be performed in the Collegiate Departments. The same importance is attached to the work in the Military Department as to that in any other department.

Military duty is obligatory upon all male students over fifteen years of age who are not laboring under a physical disability. In case of physical disability, the fact must be certified to by the College Surgeon on duty at this institution. Every male student is liable to such military studies and modified military duties as he may be capable of performing.

Under the provisions of a General Order of the War Department Military Colleges are classified:

CLASS A.—Schools and colleges whose organization is essentially military, whose studies are habitually in uniform, in which military discipline is constantly maintained, and one of whose leading objects is the development of the student by means of military drill, and by regulating his daily conduct according to the principles of military discipline.

CLASS B.—State land grant or agricultural colleges established under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and which are required by said Act to include military tactics in their curriculum.

CLASS BA.—Any college of Class B which attains the state of efficiency required for schools or colleges of Class A shall be classed as BA.

This College has already been classified as BA by the War Department which indicates that the institution has attained the state of efficiency required. There is no other college in the state of Georgia with classification BA, and but three others in the entire United States.

UNIFORMS

The uniforms have been selected with a view to making it as inexpensive for the cadets as possible, and at the same time neat and durable. All uniforms are made to order. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipments are purchased, by contract, and furnished to the cadet at cost. All uniforms are subject to inspection by the Commandant of Cadets, as to fit, quality, and workmanship.

Cadets will wear the uniform at all times during the school term. Λ deposit to cover the cost of uniforms, and equipment

must be made at the time of matriculation.

The uniforms are as follows:

DRESS: Dark blue cap, army pattern, dark blue blouse, made of 18oz. broadcloth; cadet grey trousers; white gloves and black shoes.

Service: Cap, army pattern; blouse; breeches; all made of 16oz. olive drab woolen material; canvas leggings, and tan shoes.

UNIFORM EXPENSES.

Blue cap, blue blouse, and gray trousers	\$15.80
Service cap, blouse, and trousers	. 15.25
1 pair leggings	95
1-2 dozen pairs white gloves	90
1-2 dozen standing collars	75
Total cost of clothing for one year	. \$33.65

The above cost is exclusive of shoes. Any neat black shoe, (high top) may be worn with dress uniform. The cadet may bring these with him from his home. For the service uniform, tan shoes, lace (no button), are required. Suitable shoes at

reasonable prices can be obtained from local merchants.

The dress uniform can easily be made to last for two years, and with good care the service uniform will also last through one year, and be suitable for drills and field work the next year.

Graduates of the North Georgia Agricultural College are eligible for appointment as 2nd Lieutenants of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery in the U. S. Army, upon appointment, and after satisfactory examination. The salary of a Second Lieutenant is \$1700.00 per year, with ten per cent. increase for each five years of service.

Graduates are also eligible for appointment as lieutenants of Philippine Constabulary, without examination (except physical), the salary beginning with \$12.00 per year.

ROLL OF STUDENTS, 1911-1912.

Those marked 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, belong respectively to Senior, Junior, Sophomore, Freshman, Preparatory classes 1, 2, and 3, (Nor.) Normal Class.

Anderson, Birdie, 7Lumpkin, GaMerchantTown.
Ash, W. A., 1White, GaFarmerCountry.
Ash, Vella, 1Lumpkin, GaTeacherTown.
Baker, R. E., 6Lumpkin, GaLawyerTown.
Barnes, Dorothy, NorLumpkin, GaFarmerCountry.
Barnes, R. O., 4Meriwether, GaFarmerCountry.
Beard, Mattie, 1Cherokee, GaFarmerCountry.
Beard, W. R., 5 Cherokee, Ga Farmer Country.
Bearden, J. R., 4Walton, GaFarmerCountry.
Bennett, L. L., 3Union, GaTeacherTown.
Benson, Zeke, 1Lumpkin, GaShoe CobblerTown.
Beyseigel, C. F., 1Floyd, GaMerchantCity.
Blackwell, H. H., 1Fulton, Ga DrummerCity.
Blassingame, J. E., 3Murray, GaFarmerTown.
Boney, W. E., 1Dodge, GaFarmerCountry.
Boyd, E. H., 3Lumpkin, GaLawyerTown.
Boyd, Sarah, 1Lumpkin, GaLawyerTown.
Boyd, W. L., 6 Lumpkin, Ga Lawyer Town.
Braddy, M. V., NorForsyth, GaFarmerCountry.
Breedlove, W. E., 1 Walton, Ga Farmer Country.
Brooksher, Blanche, 6. Lumpkin, Ga Merchant Town.
Brown, W. E., 3 Wilcox, Ga Merchant Town.
Burgess, W. W., 4Hall, GaPreacherTown.
Cail, G. W., 4Jenkins, GaFarmerCountry.
Caldwell, Lamar, 3Meriwether, GaFarmerCountry.
Cantrell, Enid, 1Lumpkin, GaDoctorTown.
Cantrell, J. F., 1Lumpkin, GaDoctorTown.
Cantrell, P. L., 6Lumpkin, GaDoctorTown.
Castleberry, J. F., 2Lumpkin, GaBoarding-House Town.
Castleberry, Wynne, 4Lumpkin, Ga Boarding-House Town.
Cavender, Frank, 1Hall, GaDoctorCountry.
Chambers, W. A., 1Fulton, GaCo. OfficialCity.
Chamblee, Guy, 5 Cherokee, Ga Farmer Country.
Chamblee, R. Z., 1 Cherokee, Ga Farmer Country.
Clarke, W. A., Jr., 4 Hall, Ga
Cobb, M. S., 1Gilmer, GaMerchantTown.
Cochran, Cordie, 2Lumpkin, GaFarmerCountry.
Coker, M. B., 1Floyd, GaMerchantCity
Covington, W. O., 2Bartow, GaDoctorTown.
Cox, J. A. E., 3 Clayton, Ga Farmer Country.
Craig, W. A., 2Lumpkin, GaLawyerTown
Crawford, Ada May, N. Dawson, GaFarmerCountry

Crowder, M. H., 3	.Coweta, GaFarmerCountry.
Cumpton, L. B., 4	. Walton, Ga Farmer Country.
Curry, T. F., 3	.Telfair, GaReal EstateTown.
Deakins, R. H., 1	. Whitfield, Ga Drummer Town.
Dee, B. H., 3	Lowndes, MissMerchantTown.
Denk, C. A. F., 1	.Fulton, Ga TreasurerCity.
Dockery Lula, Nor	Lumpkin, GaFarmerCountry.
Dowdy, W. R., Nor	. Hall, Ga Farmer Town.
Dyer, T. F., 2	Lumpkin, GaFarmerCountry.
Eason, Tom, Jr., 1	.Telfair, GaLawyerTown.
Eberhardt, W. F., 1	.Houston, Ga Machinist Town.
Estes, J. L., 1	Fulton, Ga DoctorCity.
Evans, Jessie, 3	Lumpkin, Ga Contractor Town.
Evans, R. L., 4	Lumpkin, Ga Contractor Town.
Evans, S. W., 4	Troup GaTeacherTown.
Fitts, Fred, 2	Lumpkin, GaNursery Man. Country.
Frye, Marvel, 1	Lumpkin, Ga Mining Eng Town.
Gaillard, Emily, 6	Lumpkin, GaTeacherTown.
	Grady, Ga Farmer Country.
Garmon, V. R., Nor	.Dawson, GaFarmerCountry.
	. Morgan, Ga Farmer Country.
Gibson, J. T., 3	.Bibb, Ga Farmer, City.
	Lumpkin, Ga Teacher Town.
Gramling, R. M., 2	Orangeburg, S. CFarmerCountry.
Green, Eliza A., Nor	.Habersham, GaFarmerTown.
	Lumpkin, Ga Banker Town.
	.Bibb, GaSec. & TreasCity.
Harris, C. B., 3	.Murray, GaFarmerTown.
Harris, C. D., 3	. Murray, Ga Farmer Town.
Harris, R. W., 7	. Whitfield, Ga Doctor City.
Head, Sallie, Nor	Lumpkin, Ga Farmer Country.
	Lumpkin, Ga Farmer Country.
Hendrix, W. A., 1	. Union, Ga Farmer Country.
Herrington, C. D., 2	. Worth, Ga Farmer Town.
Herrington, M. D., 3	Emanuel, GaLawyerTown.
Herrington, P. C., 4	Emanuel, GaLawyerTown.
Herrington, R. G., 1	.Emanuel, Ga
Herrington, S. L., 2	Emanuel, GaLawyerTown.
Horne, W. B., 5	Anderson, N. CLarmerCountry.
	Carroll, GaMerchantTown.
	.Carroll, Ga Merchant T.own.
	Lumpkin, GaLawyerTown.
Huie, H. G., 6	.Clayton, GaBanker Town.
Huie, W. E., 7	Fulton, GaFarmer Country.
Huie, W. M., 3	.Clayton, GaBankerTown.
Hutcheson, Annie Bell	
Nor.	
Hutcheson, Lou, Nor	Lumpkin, GaFarmerCountry.
Jackson, Flossie, 4	
Johnson, F. E., 1	Lumpkin, GaFarmerCountry.

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Jolly, A. H., 2.......Bartow, Ga......Merchant. .....Town.
Jones, C. O., 1......Floyd, Ga......Salesman. .....City.
Keith, H. W., 4..... White, Ga...... Farmer. .... Country.
Kelly, R. D., 2......Grisp, Ga......Merchant. .....Town.
Kelly, J. B., 4...... Crisp, Ga..... Merchant, ..... Town.
Kennon, R. W., 3.....Telfair Ga......Doctor.....Town.
Kent, Remer, 4......Tatnall, Ga.....Lawyer. .....Town.
Kiker, I. R., 2........Whitifeld, Ga......Merchant.
King, F. P., 5...... Murray, Ga..... Lawyer. ..... Town.
Ledbetter, H. M., 6....Pickens, Ga......Farmer. ....Country.
Littlefield, J. T., 1.....Lumpkin Ga......Liverman. .....Town.
Lufburrow, W. A., 3...Screven, Ga......Doctor. ......Town.
Lufburrow, T. W., 3...Screven, Ga......Merchant.....Town.
Marlow, Bunyan, Nor...Lumpkin, Ga......Farmer, .....Country,-
Martin, G. T., 1..... Emanuel, Ga..... Farmer. ..... Town.
Mason, J. W., 2......Franklin Ga...... Doctor. ...... Town.
Mathews, W. S., 6.....Pulaski, Ga........Doctor. .......Town.
McCall, J. W., 1......Wilcox, Ga......Merchant, ...Country,
McCants, R. S., 4.....Orangeburg, S. C...Farmer. .....Country.
McClelland, J. R., 1,...Fulton, Ga......Lawyer, ......City.
McDonald, Fannie, Nor., Lumpkin, Ga., Farmer, ..... Country.
McGee Fannie, 5..... Lumpkin,
                                Ga..... Merchant. .... Town.
McGee, Bertie, 3......Lumpkin, Ga.....Merchant. .....Town.
McGee, Alice, 7.....Lumpkin,
                                Ga..... Merchant. .... Town.
McKee, H. G., 7......Lumpkin, Ga.....Farmer. .....Country.
MsKee, Ora, 7.....Lumpkin, Ga.....Merchant....Country.
McMillan, R. K., 4....Cobb. Ga.....Merchant. ....Town.
Meaders, Rae, 1..... Lumpkin, Ga..... Merchant..... Town. Meaders, H. T., 6..... Emanuel, Ga..... Lv. Stk. Dlr... Town.
Means, F. L., 2......Bobb, Ga......Cotton Factor...City.
Miller, F. E., 7......Liberty, Ga......Merchant. .....Town.
Mobely, B. B., 3...... Walton, Ga...... Cashier. ..... Town.
Monk, R. O., 4...... Spartanburg, S. C., Farmer, ...... Town.
Montgomery, Sarah, 3. Jefferson, Ala...... Farmer. ..... City.
Morris, S. J., 2......Floyd, Ga......Farmer. ....Country.
Nicholson, Euber, 4.....Rabun, Ga......Farmer, .....Country.
Nicholson, Eugene, 3...Rabun, Ga......Farmer, ....Country,
Nicholson, R. C., 4. Rabun, Ga.....Farmer. ....Country. Niven, J. E., 2. ....Hoke, N. C. ...Farmer. ....Town.
Niven, J. F., 4...... Anderson, N. C.... Farmer. .... Country.
O'Kelly, H. S., 4..... Walton, Ga..... Farmer. ..... Town.
Orr, J. E., 6...... Dawson, Ga..... Farmer, .... Country,
O'Shields, W. T., 3.... Walton, Ga..... County Official.. Town.
Owens, O. M., 2...... Murray, Ga...... Farmer. .... Country.
Palmer, C. H., 3...... Gwinnett, Ga...... Farmer. .... Country.
Parish, B. E., Jr., 1....Bulloch, Ga......Farmer......Town.
Parish, W. A., 1......Bulloch, Ga......Farmer. .....Town.
Paulk, G. C., 1......Irwin, Ga.....Farmer, ....Country.
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Pendergrass, J. B.,	·
Ir 1	.Jackson, GaDoctorTown.
Pendley Chas 7	Pickens, GaFarmerCountry.
Perry Howard 9	Gilmer, Ga Lawyer Town.
Peyton Garland 5	Habersham, GaFarmerTown.
	Laurens, GaFarmerTown.
Pilcher I D 5	Richmond, GaCotton BrokerCity.
Quailes L. S. 1	Floyd, GaR. R. Engineer. City.
Quillian J. E., 5	Hall, GaFarmerCountry.
Quillian Mary Leu 4.	.Hall, GaFarmerCountry.
Read H B. Nor	Lumpkin, GaLawyerCountry.
Reece. J. H., 1	White, GaFarmerCountry.
	Lumpkin, Ga Machinist Town.
Ricketson Eston 1	Coffee, GaCounty OfficerTown.
Ricketts J. W. 3	Lumpkin, GaCounty OfficerTown.
Ricketts Maggie Nor.	Lumpkin, GaCounty OfficerTown.
Riden C. C. 2	. Morgan, Ga Doctor Town.
Robinson, C. C., 1	Johnson Ga. Lawyer Town
Rogers, A. A., 7	Johnson, GaLawyerTown. .Madison, GaFarmerCountry.
Rogers R. L. 4	.Hall, GaFarmerCountry.
Sargent, A. C., 1	Lumpkin, Ga Mechanic Town.
Sargent, H. T., 5	Lumpkin, Ga County Officer Town.
Sargent, L. J., 5	Lumpkin, Ga County Officer Town.
Sherman, Mana, 4	.Cobb, Ga ManufacturerTown.
	Forsyth, GaFarmerCountry.
Smith, L. C., 3	.Dawson, GaFarmerCountry.
Smith, L. W., 7	.Dawson, Ga Machinist Country.
Smith, M. P., 2	.Butts, Ga Merchant Town.
Stanton, Mary, 7	.Lumpkin, Ga Merchant Town.
Steed, J. Q., 4	.Murray, GaFarmerTown.
Steiner, Edna, 1	.Lumpkin, GaTeacherTown.
Tanner, C. R., 1	.Coffee, GaBankerTown.
Tanner, Elie, 1	.Coffee, GaBankerTown.
Tate, J. H., 2	.Lumpkin, GaMerchantTown.
Tate, Pearl, 1	.Lumpkin, Ga Merchant Town.
Taylor, W. L., 1	.Thomas, GaU.S.A. OfficerTown.
Thagard, R. M., 1	Laurens, Ga Naval Stores Country.
Thompson, J. W., 1	.Fulton, GaFarmerCity.
Tigner, T. A., 3	. Meriwether, Ga Farmer Country.
Tillman, L. R., 2	.Tatnall, GaFarmerCountry.
Tompkins, A. H., 1	.Heard, GaLawyerTown.
Tompkins, L. R., 2	.Heard, Ga LawyerTown.
Treadwell, Smith, 1	.Murray, GaFarmer,Country.
Turner, D. F., 2	Floyd, Ga Farmer City.
Vandivere, H. G., 4	.Dawson, GaLawyerTown.
	.Dawson, GaLawyerTown.
Vaughn, R. C., 2	.Lumpkin, GaClerkTown.
Vickery, Katherine, 1	.Lumpkin, GaTeacherTown.
Watson, W. A., 1	.McDuffie, GaMerchantCountry.
Wheeler, Judson, 4	Cherokee, GaLumbermanTown.

White, A. V., 4 Wiley, M. C., 5 Wilkinson, E. K., 1 Williams, C. C., 1 Williams, Edward, 1 Williams, H. D., 5 Worley, Emma, Nor Worley, Mary, Nor Young, H. H., 7	Cherokee, Ga. Nassau, Fla. Houston, Ala. Cobb, Ga. Chatham, Ga. Lumpkin, Ga. Lumpkin, Ga.	MerchantCountry. Real EstateCity. MechanicCity. FarmerTown. FarmerCountry. FarmerTown. FarmerTown.
	SUMMARY.	
States represented 6 Counties represented 54 Farmers represented 81 Merchants represented 27 Lawyers represented 20 Doctors represented 13 All others represented 57 Towns residents 109 Country residents 70 City residents 19 NUMBER OF STUDENTS FROM GEORGIA COUNTIES.		
Bartow 2 Bibb 3 Bulloch 2 Butts 1 Carroll 2 Chatham 1 Cherokee 6 Clayton 3 Cobb 3 Coffee 9 Coweta 1 Crisp 2 Dawson 7 Dodge 1 Emanuel 6 Floyd 6 Forsyth 2 Franklin 1	Fulton 7 Gilmer 2 Grady 1 Gwinnett 1 Habersham 2 Hall 7 Heard 2 Houston 1 Irwin 1 Jackson 1 Jenkins 1 Jones 1 Laurens 2 Liberty 1 Lumpkin 56 Madison 1 McDuffie 1	Meriwether 3 Morgan 2 Murray 7 Pickens 2 Pulaski 1 Rabun 3 Richmond 1 Screven 2 Tatnall 2 Telfair 3 Thomas 1 Troup 1 Union 2 Walton 6 White 3 Whitfield 3 Wilcox 2 Worth 1
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GRADUATES OF THE N. G. A. COLLEGE

Remarks	1878 Was Supt. of Schools at Ft. Worth.	1878 1878 Prof. in N. G. A. several years.	函	F	1878 Stat Senator. 1878 Senator.	1.879 Assistant U. S. Dist. Attorney former C.	S. C., Pickens Co.	1889 Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R. & M. & A.	Interurban Line.
Grad.	1878	1878 1878 1878	1878	1878	1878 1878 1879	1:879	1.879	1889	1880
Residence when in College	875-1878 Murray Co.	1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1875-1878 Fulton Co. 1875-1878 Fulton Co.	1875-1878 Floyd Co. 1876-1878 Bartow Co.	1875-1878 Murray Co. 1873-1878 Lumpkin Co.	1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1878-1879	1875-1879 Murray Co.		1873-1880 Spalding Co.	1873-1878 Lumpkin Co.
Year in College	1875-1878	1875-1878 1875-1878 1875-1878	1875-1878 1876-1878	1875-1878 1873-1878	1875-1878 1875-1878 1878-1879	1.875-1879	1874-1879	1873-1880	1873-1878
Occupation	Teacher	Lawyer Merchant Journalist	Teacher Journalist	Lawyer	Lawyer Lawyer Teacher &	Merchant Lawyer	Teacher	Civil Eng.	
Present Address	Atlanta, Texas.	Texas. Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Fort Worth, Tex. Lawyer	Calhoun, Ga. Calhoun, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Cuba, Ga.	Macon, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.
Name	Bates, M. G.	Coffee, R. N. Collier, G. W. Crusselle, W. F.	Earl, E. B.* Gray, J. R.		(Mrs. Litlefield) Starr, O. N. Starr, Trammell* Abernathy, J. H.*		Chapman, Miss Lizzie Cuba, Ga.	Gaillard, J. J.	Lewis, Mary R. (Mrs. W. F. Crusselle)

1880 Prof. in N. G. A. C. and several high schools. Won Stev-	ens' Medal in Military. Stevens' Medal for best record.	1331 1881 1881	1881 1882 1889 Former Mayor of Daw_	sonville, Ga.	1882 State Senator. 1882 Journalist: Judge Ad-	vocate General and Orator; Grand Mas- ter Ga. Masons	1883 Once Member House of	Representatives. 883 Lt. Col. in Ga. Militia. 883		at N. G. A. C. State Senator.
18		1881	1881 1882 1882	1882	188		188	1883 1883 1883	1883	188
1877-1880 Effingbam Co.	1877-1880 Effingham Co. 1877-1881 Forrest, Ala.	1872-1881 Lumpkin Co.	1873-1881 Lumpkin Co. 1880-1882 Pulding Co. 1876-1882 Lumpkin Co.	1880-1882 Terrell Co.	1880-1882 Floyd Co. 1880-1882 Walker Co.		874-1883 Lumpkin Co. 880-1883 Franklin Co.	1881-1883 Troup Co. 1880-1883 Banks Co. 1881-1883 Gordon Co.	1880-1883 Jackson Co. 1880-1884 Dahlonega, Ga.	1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga. 1884
77-1880	77-1880	73-4881 30-1881	3-1881 30-1882 76-1882	30-1882	0-1882 0-1882		4-1883 0-1883	1-1883 0-1883 1-1883	0-1883	0-1884
18	18 2		18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	18	18		18	18 88 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	188	188
Lawyer	Physician Farmer	1 eacher	Teacher Physician		Lewyer Lewyer			Teacher Lawyer Lawyer	Clerk Teacher	Lawyer
Savannah, Ga.	Savannah, Ga. Camilla, Ga.	vicinia, da.	Easley, S. C. Ark. Jesup, Ga.	Dawson, Ga.	Ringgold, Ga. Monroe, Ga.			Elberton, Ga. Alabama. El Paso, Texas.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Canton, Ga.
Wilson, H. E.	Wilson, W. S. Watt, C. E. Bower C. E.	je	Henderson, Calvin Stow, M. N.	Peeples, I. C.	Mann, W. E. Napier, G. M.		Chapman, F. T.* Fricks, N. A.*		Boyd, J. W.	Coleman, E. W.

Remarks	1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga. 1884 Ed. Cedartown Standard ard and Pres. Ga. Weekly Press Asso.	1884 State Senator. 1884			1886 Pastor Presbyterian Church, Athens, Ga.		1886 R. R. Employee C. R.	R. 1886 V. Pres. Bank, West-minster, S. C.		1887 1888 Former Mayor of Jack- son, Ga.
Grad.	1884	1884 1884 1884	1884	1885	1886	1886	1886	1.886	1887 1887 1887	1887
Residence when in College	84 Talking Rock, Ga.	1881-1884 Spring Place, Ga. 1882-1884 Chattan'ga, Ten 1880-1884 Jefferson Co.	1880-1884 Jefferson Co. 1883-1885 Ringgold, Ga.	1884-1885 Atlanta, Ga. 1882-1885 Norcross, Ga.	1884-1885 Bold Springs, Ga. 1883-1886 Flry. Branch, Ga.	1883-1886 Glenville, Ala. 1883-1886 Glenville, Ala.	1881-1886 Alpharetta, Ga. 1882-1886 Marietta, Ga.	1883-1886 Richland, S. C.	1886-1887 Walhalla, S. C. 1882-1887 Fairburn, Ga. 1884-1887 Griffin, Ga.	1884-1887 Griffin, Ga. 1884-1888 Jackson, Ga.
Year in College	880-18	881-18 882-18 880-18	880-18 883-18	884-18 882-18	884-18 883-18	883-18 883-18	881-18 882-18	883-18	886-18 882-18 884-18	884-12 884-12
Occupation			<u> </u>	Merchant 1		Teacher 1	Lawyer	Farmer 1	Lawyer 1886-1887 Walhalla, S. Law, & Journ't, 1882-1887 Fairburn, Ga Farmer 1884-1887 Griffin, Ga.	Physician Lewyer
Present Address	Cedartown, Ga. Journalist	Dalton, Ga. Lawyer Chat'n'ga, Tenn. Merchant Rome, Ga. Dentist	Chat'n'ga, Tenn.	Atlanta, Ga.	Athens, Ga.		Ozark, Ala.		Atlanta, Ga. Tairburn, Ga. Triffin, Ga.	Kirkwood, Ga. Bir'ham, Ala.
Name	Coleman, W. S.	Martin, W. C. Wardlaw, J. A. Wills, A. J.*	Wills, Miss Massie* (Mrs. John Ross) Cavender, J. M.	Crusselle, G. W.	Cartledge, S. J. Canning, N. G.*	Cato, E. T. Cato, J. C.	Fisher, L. O. Standard, C. T.	Stribbling, J. P.	Craig, D. S. Nesbit, K. A. Phillips, E. L.	Phillips, J. H. Fletcher, H. M.

	res. Ga. Military Acad., Lt. Col. Gov.	staff. Degree A. M.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1889 Lt. U. S. V. Spanish- American War.	1889 Belongs to Synod of Texas.	1889 Maj. U. S. A. V. Span ish-American War.	1890 Lt. U. S. V. Spanish-American War	1890 Prof. in N. G. A. V. since 1890.		1891 Minister Tex., Con. M. E. Church.		Moora Surgoon	College.			
1888	1888 Pres.		1889	1889,14	1889 Be	1889 M	1890 LA	$\frac{1890}{ P_1 }$		1891 M	1891 1891	1891	1021	1891 1881	1891	1891
1884-1888 Griffin, Ga. 1886-1888 Westminster, S.C. -1888 Plairsville Ga	1884-1888 Jackson, Ga.		1884-1889 Two Run, Ga.	1885-1889 Jay, Ga.	1886-1889 Richland, S. C.	886-1889 Connyers, Ga.	888-1890 Pendergrass, Ga.	1887-1890 Hartwell, Ga.		1886-1891 Pendergrass, Ga.	1887-1891 Conyers, Ga.	1887-1891 Eastman, Ga.	887-1891 Danionega, Ga.	1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga. 1887-1891 Gainesville, Ga.	Ga.	1887-1891 Grimin, Ga. 1887-1891 Richland, Ga.
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Teacher Physician	Teach		Teach	Broker	Preac	Merchant	Lawyer	Teach		Preacher	Merchant	Physician	Physician	Accountar Dairyman	Farm	Physician Teacher
Liberty, S. C.	College Park, Ga Teacher		Woodstock, Ga. Teacher	Athens, Ga.	Bold Spgs., Tex. Preacher	Comyers, Ga.		Dahlonega, Ga. Teacher			Decatur, Ga.	Fastman, Ga.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga. West End. Ga.	Watkinsville, Ga. Farmer	Griffin, Ga.
Morris, J. H.* Sheldon, W. A.	Swanson, w. r. Woodward, J. C.		Mincy, W. H.	Shelton, W. H.	Stribbling, T. M.	Almand, E. H.	Chamblee, W. R.*	Vickery, E. B.	Lawton, Mrs. E. P., nee Miss M.L. Basin-	ger Gilbert, T. H.	Almand, J. M.		Head, M. H.	Harris, B. C. McMurray, R. A.	Meaders, A. W.	Phillips. T. J. Dendy, W. E.

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Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in	Residence when Grad	Grad.	Remarks
Fouche, J. S.	Rome, Ga.	Lawyer	1887-1891	887-1891 Rome, Ga.	1891	1891 Judge City Court,
Whelchel, Miss Louise Dahlonega, Ga. Worley, Miss Anna Lee Dahlonega, Ga.		Teacher	1887-1891	1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga. 1887-1891 Dahlonega, Ga.	1891	1891 C. S. C. Franklin Co. 1891 Librarian N. G. A.
Cobb, W. H.*	Carnesville, Ga. Teacher		1889-1892	1889-1892 Mt. Airy, Ga.	1892	College. 1892 State Senator, Co. Sch'l Comm'r Frank-
Alten, J. P. B. Ryals, Jas. W.	Atlanta, Ga. Savannah, Ga.	Teacher Werchant	1887-1892 1889-1892	1887-1892 Dahlonega, Ga. 1889-1892 Savannah, Ga.	1892	lin Co. 1892 With McMillan Co. 1892
mily	.: ×	Merchant	1888-1892 1891-1892	1888-1892 Dawsonville, Ga. 1891-1892 Marietta, Ga.	$\frac{1892}{1892}$	1892 Doctor.
	Hartwell, Ga. Wash'gton, Ga.	Farmer Lawyer	1890-1893 1889-1893	890-1893 Hartwell, Ga. 1889-1893 Two Run, Ga.	1894	1894 Wilkes county former
Steele, W. H. Hammock, A. D. Kimsey, W. L.* Alexander, D. H.		Doctor 1889-1893 Stewart, S. C Teacher 1892-1895 Conyers, Ga. Teacher 1895-1895 Clarksville, Ga. U. S. Mail Ser-1891-1895 Salem. S. C.	1892-1893 1892-1895 1895-1895 1891-1895	1889-1893 Stewart, S. C. 1892-1895 Conyers, Ga. 1895-1895 Clarksville, Ga. 1891-1895 Salem. S. C.	1895 1895 1895 1895	1894 1895 C. S. C. Rockdale Co. 1896 1896
lice*	vice S. Teacher Vacoochee Valley Merchant	vice S. R. R. Teacher Merchant	1890-1895 1891-1895	890-1895 Dahlonega, Ga. 891-1895 Londsville, Ga.	1895/ 1895/	1895 1895 Teacher Cleveland, Ga.
	Ocilla, Ga.	Lawyer	1893-1895 1892-1896	1893-1895 Cartecay, Ga. 1892-1896 Rockpile, Ga.	1895	1895 Judge of City Court.
	Dahlonega, Ga. Commerce, Ga.		1892-1896 1893-1896	1892-1896 Center Side, Ga. 1892-1896 Dahlonega, Ga. 1893-1896 Apple Valley, Ga.	1896	1896 U. S. Inspector.
Falmour, Oscar Sinquefield, W. R.	Atlanta, Ga. Louisville, Ga.	Ins. Agt. Farmer	1892 - 1896 $1893 - 1896$	1892-1896 Dougherty, Ga. 1893-1896 Louisville, Ga.	$\frac{1.896}{1896}$	

1898 Wife of Dr. A. M. Roun- tree.	1899 1899 1900 Prof. Pedagoggy Nor-	1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 Of Cumming		1900 1900 1901 Prof. G. M. A., Col- lege Park, Ga. Lt.	Col. Gov. staff. 1901 1st Lt. U. S. Army. 1901	1901 1902 1902 1902 18t Lt. Coast Arrillery
1892-1897 Clarksville, Ga. 1 1894-1898 Adrian, Ga. 18	1895-1899 Murrayville, Ga. 1897-1899 Grangerville, Ga. 1898-1899 Louisville, Ga. 1896-1900 Porter Spgs., Ga. 1	1896-1900 Dahlonega. Ga. 1898-1900 Blackwells, Ga. 1886-1900 Cochran, Ga. 1896-1900 Augusta, Ga. 1897-1900 Augusta, Ga. 1897-1900 Suver City Ga		1898-1900 McKee, Ga. 11898-1900 Nelson, Ga. 11897-1901 Vera, Ga. 1	1897-1904 Silver City, Ga. 1 1897-1904 Dougherty, Ga. 1 1898-1904 Nelson, Ga. 1	·.
Lawyer Lawyer	Lawyer Teacher Bookkpr. Teacher	Supt, Telph, [Aumberman [Aawyer Feacher	Feacher	Trained Nurse Truck Farmer Teacher	Soldier Physiclan Civil Eng.	Clerk Teacher Soldier
Clarksville, Ga. Lawyer Adrian, Ga. Lawyer	Wayeross, Ga. Manila, P. I.	Bir'gham, Ala. Atlanta, Ga. Rhine, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Cumming, Ga.	Dahlonega, Ga. Waynesboro, Ga	Atlanta, Ga. Trained Arizona. Truck F College Park, Ga. Teacher	U. S. Army.	Atlanta, Ga. Kansas. U. S. Army.
Palmer, W. P.* Clarksville, Roundtree, Mrs. A.M. Adrian, Gane Miss Hattie	Parks, B. G. Johnson, R. L. Clark, E. M. Cain, A. W.	Gurley, H. D., Jr. McClesky, F. H. Peacock, H. L. Smith, W. M. Harris, C. L.	Gaillard, Miss Fannie Dablonega, Ga. Feacher McKibben, T. C. Waynesboro, Ga.	Crisson, Maggie McKee, W. J. Sosebee, R. L.* West, J. W.	Harris, S. A. Whelchel, A. J. Sosebee, L. P. McGrath, M. H.	Scott, W. W. Farrar, W. T. Byers, J. H. Horton, Paul Jones

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Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence when in College	Grad.	Remarks
2	Price, Ga. Chicago, III.	Exp. Messngr. Teacher	1898-1902 1898-1902	1898-1902 Price, Ga. 1898-1902 Dahlonega, Ga.	1902	1902 Harvard. Prof. in N.
nee Miss Marie Gail- lard						G. A. College.
J. C.	Dahlonega, Ga. Teacher	Teacher	1898-1902	1898-1902 Stinson, Ga.	1902	1902 Student Columbia Uni-
McKee, Miss Eva	College Park, Ga. reacher	Teacher	P	McKee, Ga.		Versity, and it.
(Mrs. J. W. West) Whitehead, A.C.Mrs.						
nee Miss C. Whelchel		Feacher	1898-1902	1898-1902 Pine Mt., Ga.	1905	
Whitehead, A. C.		reacher	1899-1906	1899-1906 Eastman, Ga.	1902	
Scales, J. H.		Cashier	1901-1902	1901-1902 Suwanee, Ga.	1902	
Byers, J. R.	Gainesville, Ga.	Farmer	1.899-1903	899-1903 Price, Ga.	1903	1903/Employee in P. Office.
Grant N. W.	U. S. Navy.	Soldier	1899-1903	899-1903 Clarksville, Ga.	1903	1903 Paymaster.
Berry, J. R.	Griffin, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1903	.900-1903 Griffin, Ga.	1903	1903 Prin. Public School.
Byers, Miss Cora	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1903	899-1903 Price, Ga.	1903	
Elkan, Louis	Washington St'te Merchant	Merchant	1900-1903	1900-1903 Brunswick, Ga.	1903	
Maddox, C. E.			1900-1903	1900-1903 Freemansville, Ga.	1903	
Gaillard, Miss Sallie	Chicago, Ill.	Teacher	1900-1904	1900-1904 Dahlonega, Ga.	1904	
Fortson, L. G.		Teacher	1901-1904	1901-1904 Elberton, Ga.	1904	
Henley, J. R.	U. S. Army	Soldier	1900-1904	1900-1904 Jasper, Ga.	1904	1904 U. S. Marines. 1st Lt.
Gortatowsky, J. D.	Bir'gham, Ala.	Journalist	1900-1904	1900-1904 Albany, Ga.	1904	1904/Journal Staff.
Broach, J. F.		Teacher	1900-1904	1900-1904 Compton, Ga.	1904	
Stewart, J. C.	Kingman, Ariz.	Teacher	1900-1904	1900-1904 Ludville, Ga.	1:904	
Bowen, Urban	Buford, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904	1900-1904 Tesnatee, Ga.	1904	1904 Prin. of High School.
Chappel, A. H.	Midriver, Ga.	Farmer	1901-1904	1901-1904 Chappel, Ga.	1904	
Drew, W. D.		Bookkeeper	1901-1904	1901-1904 Midville, Ga.	1904	
Holden, Lester			1901-1904	1901-1904 Johnston, Ga.	1904	
Steed, O. W.		Business	1900-1904	1900-1904 Spring Place, Ga.	1904	

Jelks, G. J.	Atlanta, Ga.		1902-1904 Hav
	Cochran, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1904 Coc
Rutherford, Robert	Culloden, Ga.	Freight Agt.	1901-1904 Cull
	Manila, P. I.	Soldier	1899-1905 Pric
s Ruth	Lyons, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1905 Pric
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist	1881-1885 Sav
Lunsford, W. P.		Teacher	1901-1904 Sus
Gay, B. F.	Sharptop, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1905 Sha
Smith, R. E. L.*	Breely, Ga.	Teacher	1901-1905 Gre
Breedlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1905 Mor
Castleberry, L. R.	, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1903-1905 Dah
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905 Dali
Matthews, W. O.	Decatur, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905 Dec
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905 McI
Ayeock, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905 Mor
Patterson, E. P.	Briffin, Ga.	Lawyer	1901-1905 Mil
Barnes, G. M.	Riverdale, Ga.	Feacher	1902-1906 Stin
Gaillard, W. S.	Acworth, Ga.	Feacher	1900-1906 Dah
Jackson, W. L.		Telephone S.	1901-1906 Stoc
McKibben, G. C.	Hepzibah, Ga.	Teacher	1904-1906 Elgi
Davidson, E. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1906 Atla
Broach, W. E.	Compton, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1906 Con
Phillips, J. E.	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman	1902-1906 Pier
Burnett, C. D.	Tennille, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1902-1906 Ten
Moore, R. V.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Ellec. Engine	1903-1906 Dah
Knox, J. T.	Manila, P. I.	Const. Serv.	1902-1906 Wes
Simmons, Y. J.	Gainesville, Ga.	Feacher	1904-1906 Gain
Elkan, Julius	Bell'gham, Wash	Wash Merchant	1904-1907 Bru
Gaskins, Alvah	\circ	Merchant	1903-1907 Nas
Phillips, Chas. G.		Lumberman	1903-1907 Fan
l. L.		Farmer	1904-1907 Hea
Sued Lizzie	Hoschton, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1908 Hos

	,		1st Lt. Const., P. I.					County Officer.	,								Prof. Ga. Mill. Acad.			,					First Lieut.						
1904	1904	1904	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1.905	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1.906	1907	1907	1907	1907	1908
1902-1904 Hawkinsville, Ga.	1902-1904 Cochran, Ga.	1901-1904 Culloden, Ga.		1900-1905 Price, Ga.	1881-1885 Savannah, Ga.		1902-1905 Sharptop, Ga.	1901-1905 Greely, Ga.	1903-1905 Monroe, Ga.	_		1903-1905 Decatur, Ga.				1902-1906 Stinson, Ga.	1900-1906 Dahlonega, Ga.	1901-1906 Stockbridge, Ga.	1904-1906 Elgin, Ga.	1903-1906 Atlanta, Ga.	Compton, (1902-1906 Tennille, Ga.	1903-1906 Dahlonega, Ga.				1903-1907 Nashville, Ga.		Heard Co., C	1902-1908 Hoschton, Ga.

1. Remarks	1908 1908 1908 Smrt Public Schools	8 Walter 1 date benedie:		. ∞	8.	1908 Dahlonega Public Schl.	1908 1908 Prof in 7th Dist Ag'l	College		8.		Prof. in N. Ga. Ag'l College.	_	_			Prof. in N. Ga. Ag'l College.			Prof. in Sixth Sis't A. & M.	School.			Capt. 8th U. S. Infantry.	Superintendent School.
Grad	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	190				1908	1908	Prof					Pro		_	Prof	ğ			Cap.	Supe
Year in Residence when College in College	1904-1908 Dublin, Ga. 1903-1908 Newport, Ga. -1908 Sharn Ton Ga	1900-1906 Sharpton, Ga.	1908 902-1908 Dahlonega. Ga.	903-1908 Camden Co.	1902-1908 Dahlonega, Ga.	902-1908 Dahlonega, Ga.	1903-1908 Hamilton, Ga.	ino (wina again)		1904-1908 Hinesville, Ga.	1904-1908 Forsyth Co., Ga.	1905-1909 Pine Mt.; Ga.	1906-1909 Vienna, Ga.	905-1909 Dahlonega, Ga.	905-1909 New Bridge.	905-1909 Dahlonega, Ga.	905-1909 Dahlonega, Ga.	305-1909 Price, Ga.	1905-1909 Atlanta, Ga. 1905-1909 Deblomees Ge	1905-1909 Elberton, Ga.		1906-1909 Dahlonega, Ga.	1906-1909/Dahlonega, Ga.		1909 Dahlonega, Ga.
Year in College	1904-1908 1903-1908 -1908	1900-1906	1908	903-1908	902-1908	902-1908	1903 - 1908		1904-1908	904-1908	1904-1908	1905-1909	906-1909	905-1909	1905-1909	1905-1909	1905-1909	1905-1909	1905-1909 1905-1909	905-1909		1906-1909	1906 - 1909	1909	1909
Occupation	Law Student Teacher		Bank Cashier		Moving Picture	Teacher	Teacher					Teacher		Teacher	Law Student	Gov. Emp'y	Teacher		Jumper Dealer			Bookkeeper	Merchant 1	Officer	Teacher
Present Address	Dublin, Ga.		Dahlonega, Ga.		Dahlonega, Ga.	Dahlonega, Ga.			Eatonton Ga	Hinesville, Ga.	Forsyth, Co.	ж		Branwood, Ga.	Macon, Ga.	Buffalo, N. Y.		ja.	Aulanta, Ga.	Barnesville, Ga. Teacher			McKee, Ga.	U. S. Army.	Dahlonega, Ga.
Name	Burch, A. A. Ray, Bruce	Townsend, W. T.	Black, J. D.	Brown, C. B.	Castleberry, V. W.	Jackson, Mand	Neal, Harry	Creed, J. E.	Donham E T	Fraser C. W.	Rice, G. E.	Bynum, G.N., A.B.	Power, C.E., A.B.	McGuire, Fannie, B.S.	Johnson, H.V., B.S.	Cavender, E.J., B.S.	Cavender, F.C., B.S.	Whelchel, H. E. M. E.	Willingham, E.D.,	Gallowav, T.O.		Vaughan, P.W., BBS. Braselton, Ga.	McKee, Burt, B.B.S. McKee, Ga.	Price, F.S.L., A.B.	Ash, W.L., A.B.

		Ag'l	
		Dist.	
		9th	
		ïï	
	<u></u>	Prof.	
1906-1910 Dahlonega, Ga. 1906-1901 Dahlonega, Ga. 1906-1901 Dahlonega, Ga. phone Co.	1907-1910 Waynesboro, Ga. 1906-1910 Gainesville, Ga. 1906-1910 Priceville, Ga.	1906-1910 Newport, Ga. 1906-1910 Dawsonville, Ga. Prof. in 9th Dist. Ag'l 1905-1910 Atlanta, Ga. 1906-1910 Butts, Ga.	1907-1910 Rutledge, Ga.
Clerk Bell Tele- phone Co.	Student	Feacher Teacher Merchant Teacher	Mining Eng. Cashier
Glenn, Lillian, A. B. Dahlonega, Ga. Glenn, Louise, A.B. Dahlonega, Ga. Cavender, T.M., B.S. Atlanta, Ga.	Ellison, Julian, B.S. Dahlonega, Ga. Student Neal, Cecil, B.S. Gainesville, Ga. Phillips, B.H., B.S. Priceville, Ga.	kay, Clark, B.S. Vandivere, E.C., B.S. Clarksville, Ga. Teacher Davidson, J.W., E.M. Knoxville, Tenn. Merchant Kent, R.H., B.Agr. Bradley, Ga. Teacher	Richard, L. M., E.M. Curtis, S. D. Mining Eng. Wallace, R. W., B.B.S. Rutledge, Ga. Cashier
Da	Ga Pr	Clar Kno Bra	Cur

Col.

CLASS OF 1911.

C. J. Cleveland, A. B.

Marian Fry, A. B.

J. P. McGee, A. B.

H. L. Baker, B. S.

G. L. Bynum, B. S.

Nellie Cavender, B. S.

Nellie Head, B. S.

W. S. Mathews, B. S.

H. E. Nelson, B. S.

Pearl Rice, B. S.

H. G. Wood, B. S.

Julian Ellison, E. M.

W. C. McDaniel, E. M.

D. A. Fraser, B. B. S.

INDEX.

Admission Requirements	
Department of Agriculture	61
Botany	69
Brown Fund, The Charles McDonald	16
Buildings	8
Chemistry, Physics and Geology, Department of	39
Committees, Faculty	6
Certificates	65
A.B., B.B.S., B.Ph., Degrees	
Dormitories	
Drawing	35
English, Admission	23
English, Department of	42
Election of Studies	11
Expenses	12
Faculty and Officers	5
French	47
Geology	30
German	46
German	29
History, Admission	70
Latin, Admission	31
Latin, Department of	43
Library	11
Library, Agricultural	65
Literary Societies	. 16
Literature	. 42
Location	. 7
Mathematics, Admission	28
Mining Engineering, Department of	. 77
Miscellaneous	. 19
Origin and Purpose	10
Physical Culture	26
Physics	. 39
Science, Preparatory Department	32
Shop Work	- 74
Board and Cost	. 12
Furnishings for Rooms	. 12
Typewriting	- 57
Zoology	_ 73
Uniforms and Cost	.114
Preparatory Department	91







